BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE OYAL ASIATIC SOCIET

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 50,567—New Series. BOMBAY :—TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1895.

ESTABLISHED 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.

Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants, by whom the New Show Cards can be obtained on application.

CARSON'S ANTI-CORROSION PAINT for Outdoor use. Stands extremes of HEAT and COLD.
CARSON'S SPECIAL CONDENSED WHITE ZINC PAINT Superior to any other for body and covering power.
CARSON'S LIQUID PAINTS (Non-poisonous). Specially prepared ; quality unequalled.
CARSON'S VARNISHES & COLOURS Own manufacture.
CARSON'S EXPORT ORDERS. Special attention paid to Filling and Packing.
LISTS, containing Prices, Patterns, and full particulars, by Return Mail, FREE.
WALTER CARSON & SONS,
ROVE WORKS, BATTERSEA, LONDON, ENGLAND.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	SATURDAY. 2 P.M.
B.L. PENINSULAR	5207	R. F. Briscoe	28th Dec. 1895.
† THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	4th Jan.
B.L. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	11th ,,
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	18th ,,
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	25th ,,
B.V.L. CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	1st Feb.
B.L. THAMES	4113	W. J. Nantes	8th ,,
† GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	15th ,,
B.L. CARTHAGE	5280	M. De Horne	22nd ,,
† SUTLEJ	4205	A. Symons	29th ,,
B.L. SHANNON	4189	E. Crewe	7th March
B.V.L. GANGES	4286	T. F. Creery	14th ,,
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	21st ,,
† SUTLEJ	4204	A. Symons	28th ,,
B.L. PENINSULAR	5207	R. F. Briscoe	4th April.
† CLYDE	4136	H. T. Weighell	11th ,,
B.M.L. ORIENTAL	5284	L. H. Moule	18th ,,
B.V.L. SUTLEJ	4202	A. Symons	25th ,,
B.M.L. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	2nd May.

The Steamers marked B.L. proceed to BRINDISI MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON.

The Steamers marked B.V.L. proceed direct to VENICE, taking Passengers for BRINDISI and LONDON, those for the latter port transhipping to the mail Steamer at Aden, and Passengers for BRINDISI can either do the same or remain on board the through Venice Steamer.

The Steamers marked † proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to a Steamer for BRINDISI and LONDON.

The Steamers marked B.M.L. proceed to BRINDISI, MARSEILLES and LONDON.

The "Caledonia" (marked B.M) proceeds to BRINDISI and MARSEILLES. No Passengers for London will be booked for these voyages.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon before 8 A. M. on day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at noon on the day of sailing to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers is called to the importance of having their Baggage labelled with Port of destination.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly conveying H. M.'s Mails from Colombo to China. Passengers for Australia tranship at Colombo. Cargo steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals.

For further particulars apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 14th November, 1895.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S.N.Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st Jan. 1896
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st Feb. 1896
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st Mar. 1896
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,116	750	1st April 1896
IMPERATRIX	T. Rassevich	4,194	750	1st May 1896
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,119	750	1st June 1896

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, VENICE, Or BRINDISI	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 5th, of each month.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
[illegible]	[illegible] Fellner	4,235	350	7th Jan. '96
[illegible]	[illegible]C. Bellen	4,351	350	7th Feb. 96

[illegible] OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

[illegible]TAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 21st of each month.

RETURN TICKETS

Either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVLABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 960	Rs. 575
AVLABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1080	Rs. 635

INCLUDING WINE OR BEER SUPPLIED AT MEALS.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.

In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

STEAM TO COLOMBO PENANG, SINGAPORE HONGKONG, SHANGHAI AND KOBE.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To Sail on
GISELA	A. Mitis	4,253	350	21st Dec.

Connecting at Colombo with the s.s. AGLAIA to Madras, and Colombo.

For further Particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

C. ZANELLA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Dec. 7, 1895.

HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1896.

MESSRS. GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., BOMBAY,

BEG to intimate that their HANDBOOK containing Full Particulars of the various Steamship Companies' arrangements for the Homeward [illegible] Season, 1896, is now in course of distribution, and intending Passengers who may not have received Copies are invited to apply to either Bombay or Calcutta when the omission will [illegible]t once rectified.

[illegible] charge is made for arranging and booking Passages, and special attention is given to securing the best possible accommodation, and (when a Cabin has to be shared) congenial companionship in either First or Second Saloon.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co., Bombay.
GRINDLAY & Co., Calcutta.
BANKERS AND AGENTS.

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O. MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.

SPE[illegible]L ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and [illegible]rouping of Passengers.

TH[illegible] TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in Ind[illegible] to all parts of the Globe.

C[illegible]NTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, available by any route, and allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.

PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at Bombay, London, Liverpool, Brindisi, Naples, Rome, Marseilles, Paris and all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.

REDUCED RATES to Railway employés, Family Parties, and Missionaries.

OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the World to India.

HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2000 Hotels.

SPE[illegible] FARES for Military Officers, Gov[illegible]ernm[illegible] Missionaries to Europe via China and Am[illegible]

T[illegible]e Nile, the Holy Land, &c.

H[illegible]ceived and forwarded.

IN[illegible]IES against death by accident issued[illegible]gers Baggage effected.

CI[illegible]d LETTERS of CREDIT issued for th[illegible] all parts of the World.

D[illegible]xchange of the day.

SOV[illegible]OTES, and Foreign money bought [illegible]

[illegible]T ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed[illegible]ance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

DEP[illegible]e of interest on application.

INTE[illegible] PENSIONS collected and every description [illegible]oney Agency transacted.

Handb[illegible]ree on application.

BO[illegible]lanade Road.

CALCUTTA, Old Court Street House.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED),

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DWARKA," 1,695 tons, on the 28th December, at 2 p. m., or on arrival of in-coming English Mail Steamer, if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATHIAWAR COAST PORTS.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, about the 28th December, at 10 a. m., calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 24th December, at 10 a.m., calling (weather permitting) at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, Cutch Mandvie, and Kurrachee, in the foregoing or any order.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "JAVA," 1,477 tons, on or about the 28th December, at Noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "HENZADA," 2,073 tons, about the 28th December, calling at such Ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the Undersigned.

FOR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "SCINDIA," 2,650 tons, about the 31st December, calling at such Ports as may be arranged.

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "PEMBA," 1,536 tons, about the 4th January.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 23rd December, 1895.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS, BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & CO., LONDON.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY).

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA'S Steamer "HIROSHIMA MARU," 3,275 Tons, Captain ANDERSON will SAIL on or about the 31st inst., for TUTICORIN, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, and NAGASAKI, also engaging Cargo for CHEFOO, JINSEN, FUSAN, GENSAN, SHANGHAI, and VLADIVOSTOCK.

She has excellent Cabin Accommodation with good Table. For Freight and Passage Money apply to

TATA & SONS,
Agents.
Victoria Buildings : Fort, Bombay, 23rd December, 1895.

NOTICES.

TREACHER & CO., LD.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

THE SHOPS, OFFICES and GODOWNS of this Company will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY, the 25th and 26th instant, but will be kept open until 7-30 p.m. on Christmas Eve.

WILLIAM CARTER,
General Manager.
18th December, 1895.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE BANK will be CLOSED on TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, the 24th, 25th and 26th instant, being Public Holidays under the "Negotiable Instruments Act, 1881."

A. MURRAY,
Offg. Secretary and Treasurer.
Bombay, 18th December, 1895.

TO BUILDING CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS will still be received for the CONSTRUCTION of ADDITIONAL BLOCKS to he Esplanade Hotel annexe.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

IT is proposed to Construct a NEW GRAIN SHED, on the premises of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, at Carnac Bridge. Tenders for the masonry work in connexion with this Shed are invited and will be received by the Agent at his Office, in Church Gate Street, up to 1 P.M., on MONDAY, the 6th January, 1896. The Plans, &c., can be inspected at the Office of the Chief Engineer, on and after THURSDAY, the 19th December, 1895.

A deposit of Rs. 1,000 must be made with each Tender.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

H. D. OLIVIER, Major, R. E.
Agent, B. B. and C. I. Ry.
Bombay, 16th December, 1895.

NOTICE.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

SUIT No. 178 OF 1894.

JAIKISSONDAS GANGADAS AND OTHERS, PLAINTIFFS,

vs.

TAPIBAI, WIDOW................DEFENDANT.

RE ESTATE OF MUNGALDAS TAPIDAS, TRADING UNDER THE NAME OF TAPIDAS MANOREDAS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the claimants on the estate of the said deceased whose claims have been already admitted by the undersigned, but who have not hitherto drawn the amounts respectively payable to them under such admitted claims should attend within 21 days from the date hereof at the office of the undersigned, situate at No. 32, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, and take away the amounts payable to them under such claims in pursuance of the order of the 5th day of November, 1894, made in the above suit.

Notice is also hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claim against the Estate of the said deceased MUNGALDAS TAPIDAS, who have not as yet sent in their claims are hereby required to send to the undersigned at his said office on or before the 30th day of December, 1895, the particulars of their claims against the said estate, after which date the undersigned will proceed to wind up the said estate of the said deceased and report to the Honorable the High Court, having regard only to the claims of which he, the undersigned, shall then have notice Dated this 16th day of December, 1895.

P. S. KHAREGAT.
Receiver and Special Commissioner.
Apollo Street, Fotr, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS, 1895.

TREACHER & CO., LD.

SPECIAL IMPORTATIONS OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

CHEESE, HAMS, BACON.

STORES & TINNED PROVISIONS

Including Special Delicacies for Christmas.

SWEETS, BONBONS, CRACKERS, FRESH GRAPES & DRIED FRUITS, CRYSTALLISED FRUITS, NUTS.

HUNTLEY & PALMER'S XMAS CAKES

WINES AND SPIRITS

Of the most approved Brands.

CHRISTMAS PLUM PUDDINGS

TREACHER'S CELEBRATED HEART LABELLED SPIRITS.

GOODS OF THE FIRST QUALITY ONLY.

Every Article Guaranteed.

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

'XMAS WINES.

Ports, Sherries, Clarets, Hocks, Champagnes Italian Wines, Spanish Wines, etc.

BOMBAY : Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge. } **PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,** { POONA : Temple House, Camp & Bhoodwar Peit City.

'XMAS CRACKERS.

By Tom Smith and Son, in every variety and at all prices. Inspection solicited.

BOMBAY : Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge. } **PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,** { POONA : Temple House, Camp & Bhoodwar Peit City.

REMEMBER !
REMEMBER ! !
REMEMBER ! ! !

OUR FISH POND ON XMAS EVE,

TUESDAY, 24TH TO-DAY,

RARE TREAT TO CHILDREN Ans. 8 PER DIP.

BAND AND ILLUMINATION TILL 12 P.M.

SHROFF BROTHERS,

HORNBY ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

'XMAS SWEETS.

Mixed Sweets, Fruit Drops, Acid Drops, Conversation Lozenges, Chocolate Creams, Butter Scotch, Toffee. Almond Rock, etc., etc.

BOMBAY : Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge. } **PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,** { POONA : Temple House, Camp & Bhoodwar Peit City.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

THE BEST RUPEES WORTH

IS SOLD BY

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.

IT IS CALLED

THE ART GUN PACKET.

CONTAINS 16 CHOICE CARDS for Re. 1.

Single Cards, Choicest Assortment in Bombay As. 3 to Rs. 2-8.

CHRISTMAS TREE DECORATIONS.

THE "SANTA CLAUS" BOX.

A complete outfit for Xmas Tree Rs. 5.

TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS,

NEWEST KINDS, As. 10 to Rs. 3-4 per box.

BOYS' DOLLS, &c., FOR THE CHILDREN.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & CO.

'XMAS FRUITS.

Figs, Nuts, Grapes, Dates, Raisins, Almonds' Crystallised Fruits and Fruits in Syrup.

BOMBAY : Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge. } **PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,** { POONA : Temple House, Camp & Bhoodwar Peit City.

—"ON VIEW TO-DAY"—

HOAR & CO.'S SPECIAL SHIPMENT

FOR XMAS AND THE NEW YEAR.

A LARGE CHOICE OF HIGH CLASS STYLISH GOODS AT POPULAR PRICES.

HOAR & Co., { THE NOTED FIRM FOR NEW GOODS, } **BOMBAY.**

'XMAS CAKES.

By Huntley and Palmers, just received and consequently Fresh. Almond, Fruit, Family, Sultanas, etc.

BOMBAY : Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge. } **PHILLIPS & CO., LD.,** { POONA : Temple House, Camp & Bhoodwar Peit City.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

LONDON, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, LAHORE, AND BOMBAY.

(ESTABLISHED in LONDON, 1815. In INDIA, in 1842.)

AGENCIES IN EVERY STATION.

THE OLDEST WINE MERCHANTS IN INDIA

C. P. AND CO.'S BRANDS

Are Sold by every Respectable Trader.

Note our REDUCED PRICES, the lowest compatible with Quality.

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per Doz. Bottles Credit. Rs.	a.	Per Doz. Bottles Cash. Rs.	a.
Heidsieck's Dry Monopole	102	0	92	0
BINET, FILS & Co.'s "DRY ELITE," 1884	77	0	70	0
Wachter & Co.'s "ROYAL CHARTER"	85	12	78	0
Saumur (C. P. & Co.'s)	36	0	33	0
"Dry Champagne," in Hampers of 24 Half-pints	44	8	42	12

And others.

Pints, Rs. 4-8 per Case, Extra.

HUNGARIAN WINES.

From J. ROMER and SOHN., VIENNA.

	Credit Rs.	a.	Cash Rs.	a.
Carlowitzer	25	0	22	8
Ofner Adlersberger	22	0	20	0

STILL GERMAN WINES.

	Credit Rs.	a.	Cash Rs.	a.
Rudesheimer	38	8	34	14
Hochheimer	32	8	29	8
Laubenheimer	27	8	25	0

BORDEAUX—RED.

	Credit Rs.	a.	Cash Rs.	a.
LAFITE	44	8	40	4
Larose	30	8	27	12
ST. JULIEN	26	8	24	0
St. Estephe	22	8	20	8
Medoc	19	8	17	12
ST. JULIEN MEDOC	14	8	13	4

BORDEAUX—WHITE.

	Credit Rs.	a.	Cash Rs.	a.
Sauternes	26	8	24	0
Graves	22	8	20	8

BURGUNDY.

	Credit Rs.	a.	Cash Rs.	a.
Chambertin	42	8	38	4
VOLNAY	30	8	27	10
Beaune	26	8	24	0
LIGHT CHABLIS, White Wine	25	8	23	2

Pints, Rs. 2 per Case, Extra.

PORT.

	Credit Rs.	a.	Cash Rs.	a.
COMMENDADOR	32	0	56	12
Old Crusted, some Years in Bottle	48	8	43	14
OLD TAWNY, Delicate and Soft	48	8	43	14
INVALIDS' Gold Capsule	34	8	31	4
INVALIDS' (NIXON & Co.'s)	27	8	25	0
WHITE PORT, Grand Wine	32	8	29	8
DOURO PORT (Clode & Baker's)	28	8	25	14
Spanish Port	20	8	18	14
VINO SACRO, SACRAMENTAL WINE	38	8	33	12

MADEIRA.

	Credit Rs.	a.	Cash Rs.	a.
East India, BLACK Capsule	54	8	49	4

SHERRY.

	Credit Rs.	a.	Cash Rs.	a.
AMONTILLADO, A-I	52	8	47	8
Do. Black Capsule	50	8	45	8
Amoroso	38	8	34	14
Invalids'	38	8	34	14
MANZANILLA, very Dry	32	8	29	8
LA TORRE, a NATURAL SOLERA	30	8	27	10
Pale Medium Dry, Yellow Capsule	28	8	25	14
VINO DE PASTO	28	8	25	14
DINNER SHERRY	23	8	21	6
Marsala, Virgin	24	0	21	12

COGNAC.

	Credit Rs.	a.	Cash Rs.	a.
RARE OLD, Black Seal (20 years' old)	56	8	52	0
Four Stars (C., P. & Co.'s) * * * *	50	8	46	10
Three Stars do. * * *	46	8	43	0
Two Stars do. * *	43	8	40	6
ONE STAR do. *	40	8	37	10
LESTANGE & Co.'s * * * in Hock Bottles	26	0	24	0
Louis Bechade's Fine Old Brandy	29	8	27	12
Lefavre & Co.'s * * *	24	8	23	4
Do. *	23	8	22	4
Do. * In cases of 2 dozen Flasks			25	4

WHISKY.

SPECIALITY.	Per Doz. Bottles. Credit. Rs.	a.	Per Doz. Bottles. Cash. Rs.	a.
C., P. & Co.'s SPECIAL BLEND of SCOTCH WHISKY	30	0	27	0
Do. "PALL MALL," 11 years old	42	8	39	9
Carlton, 11 years old	50	8	46	10
Do. 5 ,, ,,	45	8	42	4
NAPIER JOHNSTONE'S SQUARE BOTTLE (Scotch)	38	0	35	6
Do. do. do. (Irish)	38	0	35	6
BRODIE & Co.'s Black "Squat Bottle"	35	8	33	4
FAMOUS OLD SCOTCH Black "Dumpy" Bottle	28	0	26	
THE OLD SMUGGLER GAELIC.	31	0	28	0
Kilmarnock OLD SHIP Brand	33	0	30	8
CAMUSLYNIE "SMA GLEN" 5 years old	30	0	2	0
'GLEN BROOM'	30	0	33	0
Roy Macleod's FINE OLD SCOTCH	26	8	24	0
C. P. & Co.'s FINEST OLD IRISH	32	8	30	8
Do. "CROWN" do.	29	0	27	4

SPIRITS.

	Credit Rs.	a.	Cash Rs.	a.
Very Fine Old Jamaica	33	8	31	0
Pineapple	31	8	29	0
Old Tom, London, Finest, Imported	30	8	28	10
Dry Gin do. do.	30	8	28	10

LIQUEURS, &c.

	Credit Rs.	a.	Cash Rs.	a.
Chartreuse, Green	132	0	120	4
Do. Yellow	106	8	96	
BENEDICTINE	84	8	76	0
Curacao	72	8	66	0
MARASCHINO DI ZARA (Luxardo's)	66	8	6	
CHERRY BRANDY (Peter Heering's)	56	8	51	0
KUMMEL, Finest "Riga"	50	8	46	0
Angostura Bitters	63	8	57	8
ORANGE BITTERS	36	8	33	0
Vermouth (Noilly, Prat & Co.'s)	24	8	22	8
STONE'S, the very best Jamaica Ginger Wine,	net 18	8	......	

ALSO—

Peach, Orange, and Apricot Brandy, Milk Punch, &c,

Pints, Rs. 3 per Case, Extra.

SPIRITS IN BULK.

	Per Gallon Credit. Rs.	a.	Per Gallon Cash Rs.	a.
Very Superior Old Highland Whisky	16	12	15	4
FINEST HIGHLAND MALT, F.H.M.	13	0	11	12
Finest Old Matured Irish, "F. O. M."	13	0	11	12
One Star Cognac *	15	4	13	12
Two Star do. * *	16	4	14	12
FINEST LONDON OLD TOM GIN	11	12	10	12
Do. Dry Gin	11	12	10	12

We can also supply the above in Quarter-Casks of 30 gallons ; Hogsheads of 64 gallons ; and Puncheons of 120 gallons.

N. B.—Supplied in 1, 2, or 4 gallon Wicker Covered Jars with Plated Taps, if required.

BOTTLE ALE, STOUT, &c.

	Per dozen Bottles. Credit. Rs.	a.	Per dozen ½ Bottles. Credit. Rs.	a.
McEwan's Ale, Bottled in Bombay	4	8	3	4
KUPPER'S PILSENER, the very Best of Pilseners.	6	6	4	4
Kop's Non-Alcoholic Ale and Stout	7	8	4	2
Guymer's Norfolk Cider, net	9	0	5	8

BULK ALE.

	Per Hogshead, Net. Rs.	a.	Kilderkins. Rs.	a.
Wm. McEwan & Go's "Army Ale"	60	0	30	0

ALLAKOLLA CEYLON TEA, Re. 1, PER POUND NET.

FREIGHT and DELIVERY added.

Special Terms to MESSES, CLUBS, and the TRADE.

OUR SPECIAL BLEND WHISKY

HAS BECOME A FAVORITE WITH MANY MESSES AND CLUBS

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

CUTLER, PALMER & CO.,

24 CHURCHGATE STREET AND ARMENIAN LANE.

FORT, BOMBAY.

N. B.—Mofussil Constituents are informed that we Undertake to Supply all their Requirements in Oilmanstores, &c., at Lowest possible Rates.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

COME AND SEE

SHROFF'S XMAS BAZAAR.

TOYS, DOLLS, AND PRESENTS,

All the LATEST NOVELTIES

At CHEAPEST PRICES.

FISH POND ON XMAS EVE.

SHROFF BROTHERS,

HORNBY ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.

SHIPPERS and Consignees of Cargo per Italian Steamer "Deo. BALDUINO," Captain O. CANEPA, are informed of her Arrival from Genoa on the 23rd inst., and that she is LOADING and DISCHARGING in VICTORIA DOCK, and all Claims for Short Delivery, &c., must be sent in before the DEPARTURE of the Steamer, otherwise they will not be admitted under any circumstances.

E. C. BARBORO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, 23rd December, 1895.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
S. S. "HIROSHIMA MARU."

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per s. s. "HIROSHIMA MARU," ARRIVED from CHINA and JAPAN, are hereby requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our COUNTERSIGNATURE and to TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Captain CLARK, the Steamer's Surveyor, will attend every Morning to Survey Damages, &c., and no Claims of any kind whatever will be entertained after the Departure of the Steamer.

TATA & SONS, Agents,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
Victoria Buildings : Fort, Bombay, 23rd December, 1895.

THE Temperley Line Chartered S.S. LA SERENA has arrived from LONDON and ANTWERP and DISCHARGES in the Prince's Dock.

CONSIGNEES are requested to PRESENT their BILLS OF LADING for our Countersignature and TO TAKE DELIVERY of their GOODS without delay.

Packages exceeding 30 cwts. in weight will be landed on the quay at the risk and expense of Consignees, unless Boats are sent alongside to take delivery without delay.

Consignees are hereby expressly notified that all Claims for Damages must be adjusted by the Steamer's Surveyor before the Goods are removed from the Landing Shed. The Undersigned decline all responsibilities in respect of Goods removed to the Unclaimed Warehouse. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

Captain CLARK will attend every morning to survey Damages.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 21st December, 1895.

S. S. "CLAN MURRAY" SHORTLY DUE IN BOMBAY.

TENDERS are invited for the RENEWING of the BRIDGE DECK of above-named Steamer. Specification of the Work to be done may be had, and a Tracing of the Vessel's Deck may be seen at the office of the Undersigned.

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Clan Line, Agent.
Forbes Street, Fort, 23rd December, 1895.

THE BOMBAY BURMA TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the Bombay-Burmah Trading Corporation, Limited, will be CLOSED from 24th December, 1895, to 6th January, 1896, both days inclusive, and the DIVIDEND will be payable on and after the 30th December, 1895.

WALLACE & Co,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Managers.
Bombay, 23rd December, 1895.

RICHARD HAWORTH & Co.,

MANCHESTER,

ESTABLISHED 1830.

SPINNERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND FINISHERS OF

GREY SHIRTINGS.
GREY DRILLS.
WHITE SHIRTINGS.
WHITE LONGCLOTHS.
DYED ITALIANS.
DYED SILKETTES.
COTTON FLANNELS.
CRETONNES, &c., &c.

WARDEN & Co.,
AGENTS,
BOMBAY & KARACHI.
OFFICES :—27, Hummum Street, Fort.
BOMBAY :—Temporary Show Rooms,
Bruce Lane, Fort.

THE STANDARD

IS A SCOTTISH LIFE OFFICE of 69 years standing, and is one of the wealthiest and most progressive of the Provident Institutions of the United Kingdom. It has been honourably known in India and the East for a long number of years, and has acquired a marked character for

SOUND AND LIBERAL MANAGEMENT

Apply to the SECRETARY, at BOMBAY.

THE INDIAN RHEA FIBRE PARENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

Incorporated
Under the "Indian Companies Act 1882."

CAPITAL ....Rs. 60,00,000

IN 60,000 SHARES OF Rs. 100 EACH.

Of which 30,000 are Preference, and the remaining 30,000 are Ordinary Shares.

HOLDERS of Preference Shares are entitled to receive out of the profits of each year a preferential dividend for such year at the Rate of 7 per cent. per annum on the amount for the time being paid up on the Preference Shares held by them, respectively, the surplus profits in each year being applicable to the payment of dividends to the holders of the Ordinary Shares in proportion to the Capital paid up thereon.

(2,500 Preference Shares, and 2,500 Ordinary Shares are now offered for subscription.) Rs. 10 per Shares will be payable on application and the balance on allotment.

DIRECTORS:
LESLIE CRAWFORD, Esq. (Chairman).
JAMSETJI CURSETJI CAMA, Esq., J. P.
LAKHMIDASS KHIMJEE, Esq., J. P.
HARKISONDASS NAROTUMDASS, Esq., J. P.
PESTONJI NUSSERWANJI WADIA, Esq., J. P.

VENDOR'S AGENT.
NUSSERWANJI BOMANJI JUSSAWALA, Esq.

CONSULTING CHEMIST:
ALFRED F. BILDERBECK GOMESS, F.R.M.S., 24a, Alfred Place West, South Kensington, London, S W.

BANKERS:
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SOLICITORS:
Messrs. CRAWFORD, BURDER, AND BAYLEY.

SECRETARIES.
Messrs. RANINA AND SON—Offices: 43 to 47, Hornby Row.

Application for Shares to be Addressed to the Companies' Offices, Nos. 43, 45, 47, Hornby Row, Bombay.

"GLEN BROOM" WHISKY.

FINE OLD SCOTCH.

Rs. 30-0 per Doz., or Rs. 2-10 per Bottle.
May be obtained from PEARSE & Co., Sirdar's Palace.

SOLE AGENTS :—
CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

	Rs.	a.
"Tantalons" Lock-up Liquor Stands. Superior Plated Mounts, with New Plaid Bottles, Rs. 25-4, Rs. 28-8, and	35	0
Music-playing Liquor Case with Gilt Stand, Decanter, Glasses, complete, very handsome..	35	0
Liquor Sets with Decanter and Glasses on Plated or Gilt Stand ....from	10	12
Musical Cigar Cabinets with six opening Doors.	13	0
Musical Work Box, Silk Plush, with Scent Bottle	32	0
Photo Albums of all real Leather ....from	6	8
Smokers' Set with Cigarette Box ....from	9	12
Toilet Sets, Porcelain....from	1	12
Comic Match Holders....from	1	4
Leather and Wood Writing Desks....from	8	8
Photo Wood Frames, Cabinet Size, for two and four Photos ....from	2	4
Ladies' Hand Bags ....from	1	8
Ladies' Companions ....from	6	8
Ladies' Gloves and Handkerchief Boxes in Plush or Leather....from	10	0
Dressing Cases for Gents or Ladies....from	17	8

DOLLS! DOLLS!! DOLLS!!!

A very few selected pieces priced moderately can be had at our New Establishment in Carnac Road.

YULE TIDE PERFUME.

	Rs.	a.
A Special Perfume for this Season just arrived	1	8
British, Foreign, and American Perfumes	1	0

CARD GAMES, CRICKET SETS, PLAYING CARDS.

Backgammon, Draughts and Chess Boards.
Cribbage Boxes, Chessmen, Draughts, and Dominoes.

'XMAS CARDS ! NEW YEAR CARDS !
&c., &c., &c., &c.

CHEMISTS. { MADON, SONS & CO., } GENERAL MERCHANTS.
FORT, AND CARNAC ROAD, OPPOSITE GOCULDAS TEJPAL HOSPITAL, BOMBAY.

CHRISTMAS, 1895. NEW YEAR, 1896.

MORENAS AND COMPANY.

WINES AND SPIRITS
OF EVERY KIND AT MODERATE PRICES.

LEATHER AND SUNDRY GOODS.
ELECTROPLATED GOODS,
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.

SILVERINE BELTS AND BUCKLES.

TOYS! TOYS!!

SEE OUR PRICE LIST. DOLLS! DOLLS!!
SKIN ROCKING HORSES!
TRICYCLES!!

GAMES.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH CONFECTIONERY.

SPECIALITY—ICES AND REFRESHMENTS.

MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THE ARMY

USE OUR
LIQUEFIED CARBONIC ACID GAS
AND SODA WATER MACHINES.
IN BARRACKS,
ON THE MARCH,
IN CAMP,
IN PEACE,
AND IN WAR.

THEY WERE USED IN THE CHITRAL EXPEDITION,
IN THE BLACK HILLS AND IN THE CHIN HILLS.
THE SOLDIERS SWEAR BY THEM.

THE
SIRDAR'S CARBONIC ACID INVENTIONS SYNDICATE CO., LD.,
BOMBAY.

GOOLAM HOOSEIN AMIRUDIN, Market Agency, 6, Abdool Rehman Street, Bombay.

OUR XMAS AND NEW YEAR'S DISPLAY 1895-96,

OF ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS
—FOR LADIES AND GENTS—

DRESSING CASES.
SILK HANDKERCHIEFS.
SCOTCH MAUDS, WARM RUGS.
LADIES' HAND BAGS.
GLOVES, DRIVING OR DRESS.
RAZORS IN CASES.
SILK RUGS.
SILK UMBRELLAS.
WALKING STICKS.
SILK TIES AND SCARFS.
HAND BAGS.
PURSES AND LETTER WALLETS.
SHIRT STUDS AND LINKS.
COLLAR BOXES.

—ALL NEW.—

Specially selected for the Season.—Inspection invited.

ASQUITH & LORD, } APOLLO STREET.
HOSIERS, BOMBAY.

SUITABLE FOR XMAS PRESENTS!

VALUABLE XMAS PRESENTS!!
ALWAYS WORTH ITS VALUE.
GRAND DISPLAY
OF
SILVER WARE.

SPECIALLY MANUFACTURED IN CASHMERE, LUCKNOW, CUTCH, MADRAS, BURMAH, ETC.

BEAUTIFUL designs, most artistical finish, comprising every article for use ; will make very handsome XMAS, WEDDING, or BIRTHDAY PRESENTS.

OVER Rs. 50,000 WORTH
SILVER WARE IN STOCK
AT
S. J. TELLERY AND CO.'S
SHOW ROOMS : ALBERT BUILDINGS, HORNBY ROW.
An inspection will interest every Connoisseur of Art.

"GAZETTE" INSURANCE COUPON.

THE SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.,
9, NEW BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. ; 7, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET, CALCUTTA ; & 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

Rs. 10,000 "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Rs. 10,000

DEATH AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE COUPON.

APPLICABLE TO ADEN, INDIA, BURMA, AND CEYLON,
BY SEA OR RAIL.

TEN THOUSAND RUPEES will be paid by the above INSURANCE COMPANY to the legal representatives of any person killed by an accident to the Passenger Train or to the Steamer in which the deceased was travelling as an ordinary passenger ; or who shall have been fatally injured thereby, should death result within one calendar month after such accident.

And the like amount will be paid should such injury not prove fatal but result in the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in both eyes or by physical separation of both hands ; or of both feet or of one hand and one foot.

Five Thousand Rupees will be paid should such injury only result in the loss by physical separation of one hand ; or of one foot ; or the complete and irrecoverable loss of sight in one eye.

Provided at the time of such accident the person so killed or permanently injured was the owner of this INSURANCE COUPON for the current issue with his or her usual signature written underneath, or if it is proved that he or she is a subscriber through a newsagent or through the publishers, and also that notice of claim was given within SEVEN DAYS from the date of the accident, which are conditions precedent to this Insurance.

*Signature*________________

NOTE.—This Insurance applies only to persons over 14 years of age, is limited to ONE COUPON for each holder, and is not invalidated by any insurance with this or any other Accident Company, but is in addition thereto.

It is not necessary for Subscribers, Advertisers, or Newsagents either to sign or carry the paper, as they will be held insured for the period during which their Subscription, Advertisement, or Agency subsists.

XMAS CARDS.

In great variety, all this year's Novelties by the best makers. From 2 annas, upwards.

BOMBAY : Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge. } PHILLIPS & CO., LD., { POONA : Temple House, Camp & Bhoodwar Peit City.

XMAS JEWELLERY AND PRESENTATION ARTICLES.

A GRAND DISPLAY
OF
APPROPRIATE PRESENTATION ARTICLES,
IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY,
SILVERWARE AND ELECTROPLATE.

ON VIEW.—A large variety of "Up to date" Ornaments. All Distinctive in Design and many of them being Registered patterns, cannot be duplicated in any Establishment in India. Every article, therefore, carries for the owner or wearer the value of a Novelty. Unique and characteristic.

IMPORTANT.

On all CASH PURCHASES a DISCOUNT of 10 per cent. will be allowed.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
JEWELLERS, WATCH AND CLOCKMAKERS,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHRISTMAS

ALL our various Departments have now been completely replenished with all NEW GOODS, specially ordered out for this Season.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

PAR EXCELLENCE THE LEADING BRAND OF INDIAN CIGARS.
UNRIVALLED IN QUALITY AND FLAVOR.
The nearest approach to a GENUINE HAVANNA.

BAHADURS No. 1.
BAHADURS No. 2.
BAHADURS No. 3.
BAHADURS No. 4.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 1.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 2.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 3.
BAHADUR "SPECIALS" No. 4.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 1.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 2.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 3.
BAHADUR "BOUQUETS" No. 4.
BAHADUR REGALIAS.
BAHADUR PRINCESSAS.
BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 1.
BAHADUR DAWSON'S No. 2.
BAHADUR EXCELSIORS.
BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 1.
BAHADUR MANILLAS No. 2.
BAHADUR MORNING WHIFFS.

BAHADUR REEDS.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, BAHADUR CIGARS.
McDOWELL & CO.,
MADRAS.

BED-SHEETS.

FOR strong, serviceable Bed-Sheets, nothing is better than those manufactured by the ELGIN MILLS, Cawnpore.

Size ... 9 ft. by 5 ft. at ...... Rs. 0 15 each.
" ... 7 " by 4 ... " ...... " 0 12 "

Samples Free. Special terms for Regiments, Hospitals, and large buyers.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 1, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

HAND-BOOK
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE,

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay; The Gujerat Vernacular Society, Ahmedabad.

PRICE.......................Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEERS,

CLUB WINES.

PHIPSON AND Co., Bombay, are now [illegible] 230 Military Messes and 69 Clubs [illegible] finest VINTAGE WINES, &c., from the [illegible] well-known Houses :—

CHRISTOPHER AND Co.
GEORGE TANQUERAY & Co.
PAGE AND SANDEMAN.
JUSTERINI AND BROOKS.
POMMERY AND GRENO.
POL ROGER AND Co.
LANSON PERE ET FILS.
PERRIER JOUET AND Co.
HEIDSIECK AND Co.
PERINET ET FILS.
AYALA AND Co.
RUINART PERE ET FILS.
DAUMAL ET FILS.
J. SACCONE.
KIDD AND SHADBOLT.
CURLIER FRERES.
LEACOCK AND Co.
COSSART, GORDON AND Co.
BUTLER NEPHEW AND Co.
COCKBURN SMITHES & Co.
VAN ZELLERS AND Co.
P. J. VALCKENBERG.
NATH. JOHNSTON & SONS.
A. DE LUZE ET FILS.
NOILLY PRAT & CIE.
WOODHOUSE AND Co.
COCKBURN & CAMPBELL.
CARSTAIRS & ROBERTSON.
CHAS. MACKINLAY AND Co.
JOHN CRABBIE & Co.
J. & R. GRANT.
SIR ROBERT BURNETT & Co.
J. & W. NICHOLSON & Co.
W. E. EDDISON & Co.
GOVERNMENT CELLARS.
Jos. DIETZL.
JAMES HAWKER AND Co.
WILLIAMS, HUMBERT & Co.
C. MAREY & LIGER-BELAIR.
ACKERMANN-LAURANCE
C. A. LINDGREN & Co.
ANDREW ROWAN.
EMIL POHL.
T. P. GRIFFIN & Co.
W. DOYLE.
FRANK BAILEY & Co.

Secretaries and Presidents of Clubs [illegible] Messes can now obtain Wines, &c., from [illegible] known Firms, without the inconvenience [illegible] of importing direct.

Price List on Application [illegible]

PHIPSON & CO.,
BOMBAY.

HIGH CLASS COGNAC [illegible]
AGED AND MATURED IN [illegible]
LAFAYETTE & Co.'s WIRE [illegible]

BLACK CAPSULE OLD CLUB, "20 Y[illegible]" Guaranteed 50
WHITE CAPSULE (Four Diamonds) V[illegible]
GREEN (Three Diamonds) Extra Soft O[illegible]
BLUE (Two Diamonds) Very Soft O[illegible]
YELLOW (One Diamond) Soft Old Pale [illegible]
Special Terms to Messes, Clubs, and T[illegible]
R. RAMCHANDRA & Co., [illegible]
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, [illegible]

INSURANCE.

UNIVERSAL [illegible] ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

(ESTABLISHED 1834.)

ASSURANCES effected for the Whole Term of Life and for [illegible] Periods at Low Rates of Premium.

ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES [illegible] attaining the Age of 45, 50 and [illegible] ous, in the event of Death, also Granted.

POLICIES issued in Sterling [illegible] the Premium being payable at the [illegible] Rate of Exchange.

PREMIUM Reduced to Europ[illegible] passing PORT SAID Homewards.

MEDICAL FEES paid by the [illegible]

CLAIMS PAID immediately on [illegible] Death.

For Prospectus and Full Particulars
Apply to—
KING, KING & CO.,
Agents and Secretaries,
BOMBAY.

INSURANCE.

FIRE ROYAL LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY.

FUNDS EXCEED £8,200,000.

New Life Assurances completed [illegible]
£1,017,690.

LAST BONUS declared at the rate of £1 10s. per cent. per annum on sum assured.

All the Advantages of Modern Practice [illegible].

The ROYAL is the LARGEST and STRONGEST Fire Office in the world, a position [illegible] shows the Public's Appreciation [illegible] its methods in every respect.

Net Fire Premiums received in 1894, £2,08[illegible]

CLAIMS PAID EXCEED £34,000,000.

Further particulars may be had on Application [illegible]

BOMBAY :—

AGENTS :
Messrs. T. H. MOORE & Co., Hummum Street.

BRANCH [illegible]
OLD SECR[illegible]

A BOON TO MEN, Who suffer from NERV[illegible] Loss of VIGOUR, EXHAU[illegible] KIDNEY DISEASES, &c. A[illegible] ing the renowned MARST[illegible] local Absorption, the on[illegible] without Stomach Medicine[illegible] plain wrapper, post free, [illegible] The MARSTON REM[illegible] Holborn, LONDON, [illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	12 pr. ct.	1,472-8
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,345
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,270
Commercial & Ld. Mge	12,000 15,000	100	100 75	10. p.c.	168
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	100,000	£10	all	5 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	7 pr. ct.	£27
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	$125	all	£1-5s.	£44 to 45
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	8 pr. ct.	300

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

				Half yearly	
Alliance	1,500	1,000	all	20	615
Anglo-Indian	1,345	100	100	Nil	42
Bellary S & W Co. Ld (Bellary)	871	00	all	9 per ct.	385
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	35	780
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co	900	500	500	30	505
Bombay National Manfg. Co. Ld	800	1,000	1,000	...	710
Brittania Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	455
Central India	1,000	500	500	60	1,540
China Mills Co Ld	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	745
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	900
Coimbatore S and W	2,000	100	100	...	11
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	685
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	25×Rs15	675
Cooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	635
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	40	750
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs.25	490
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	421
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	575
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	Nil	530
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	30	710
Hinganghat Mills	700	500	500	40	880
Howard and Bulloughs	2,500	500	500	25	680
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	35	1,275
Imperial Cotton	900	500	500	dvdRs.30	460
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	60	1,245 xd
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	500
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	25	675
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	Nil	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvdRs.10	192½
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	1,032½
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld	800	1,000	1,000	20	375
Khandeish	750	1,500	1,000	dvd Rs30	770
Khangaum Manfg. Co	400	250	250	Nil	900
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs45	806
Leopold	3,500	160	103	dvdRs10	258
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	925
Lukmidas Spinning & Weaving Co	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,080
Madras United	358	1,000	1,000	100	3,200
Mahaluxmee	800	1,000	1,000	N	260
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	3,400	500	500	15 pr ct	
Manockjee M Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dv Rs100	2,380
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvd Rs 6	157½
Morarji Gooculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs70	2,250
Mysore S & M Co Ld	4,000	250 50	250 50	dvd 4½	...
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	110
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs 20	460
Oriental	5,725	625	625	Rs 22½	430
Presidency Mills Co (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	40	1,400
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	740
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvdRs50	1,005 xd
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvdRs60	1,265
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	1,650
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	dvd 50	850
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	115
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dvRs12½	375
Sun Mills, Ld	1,300	250	250	dv Rs 15	202½
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	325
Swadeshi Mills	475	500	500	dvd Rs15	630
Sassoon and Alliance	2,000	60	500	dvdRs30	760
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	900	1,000	1,000	50	395
Venishunker Lakhmishunker C Mill Co, Ld	900	500	900	15	500
Victoria Mills	7550	1,000	1,000	Nil	375
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	35	710
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	200
Union Mills Ld	00	1,000	1,000	...	500

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

				guar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	2,800
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...		520

PRESS COMPANIES.

				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	137
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	450
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	90	1,180
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	200
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg Co, Ld	550	250	250	25	150
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	156½
Breul's Cawnpore Press Co., Ld	500	200	200	14	150
Broach City Press Co., Ld	600	200	200	12	190
Colaba	500	1,889	1,889	dvdRs15	220
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,275
English Press and Manfg	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	102½
Fort	150	3,500	500	25+80	1100
French	300	500	500	dvdRs30	560
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvdRs40	405 xd
Hingoli Press Co., Ld	700	100	100	dvd Rs11	137½
Khangaum	240	450	450	Rs40	475
Mahuva Press Co., Ld	200	200	all	15 pr. ct.	250
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	53	97½
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	100
Mofussil Co	2,125	400	400	Nil	357½
Mummar M.	1,000	250	all	15	180
New Berar	1,200	500	500	dvd Rs30	525
New Indian	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	136½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	480
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	480
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,250
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	520
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil	90
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	370	200	all	16 12	200 210
Volkart	...	1,000	1	dvd Rs65	1,140

MISCELLANEOUS.

				Yearly	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	15 7½	370
BackBay Baths	500	50	50	12	40
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	10	135
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	5,175
Do. New Issue	500	375	625	75	1,415
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co. Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 1½	58
Bombay Land and Building Co., Ld	400	500	500	5 pr. ct.	500
Bombay Flour Mill	720	500	500	50	1,660
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000		580	5 pr. ct.	550
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	12	210
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct.	340
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	17½
John Roberts & Co	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	140
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	350
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	200
Maharanee Ice Manufacturing Co	3,500	100	100	Nil	—
Marcks & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs15	148
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	10 pr, ct.	155
Phillips & Co., Ld	4,000	100	100	½	103
Port Canning Co	5,000	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs22	490
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	160	9	50
Treacher & Co	2,000	500	25	60	1,070
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	7	125
Telephone Co.	9,200	25	100	dvdRs1½	28

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Maglien Gold	Rs. 27-10 Nom.
Gold Leaf	28
Pekin, Bar Gold, old	27
Do. do. new	26-14
Australia bar Gold	27-3
Bombay bar Gold	27
Sovereigns	17-4
Do. Drazons	17-3
Silver 7	94-8
Do. 17½	94-10

BOMBAY.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The steamers Bahaduri, Hiroshima Maru, and Benares entered, and the steamer Thibet left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The steamers Khedive and Oriental entered the dock on Sunday, and the steamers Basuto, D. Balduino, and Hydaspes yesterday; the steamer Hispania left it on Sunday, and the steamer Hochheimer yesterday.

POLO.—The ground is reserved for practice, at 4-30 p.m., to-day.

THE INDIAN CONGRESS.—Rao Bahadur Vishnu Moreshwar Bhide has been appointed president of the Reception Committee of the Indian Congress, which meets at Poona on the 27th instant.

DEATH OF MRS. K. C. BEDARKER.—We regret to record the death of Bai Chimnabai, wife of Mr. K. C. Bedarker, Dewan of Indore, which took place at Surat, on Friday last, in the fifty-second year of her age.

THE RED CROSS CLUB.—Athletic sports for children, under the auspices of the Red Cross Club, will take place in the compound of the Barrell's School, Kalbadavie, on Saturday next, the 28th instant, at 3-30 p.m. After the sports a variety entertainment will be given by the members of the club.

THE REMEDY WORSE THAN DISEASE.—A Hindu, named Raghoo Rama, aged thirty, residing at Oomercary, was, on Sunday, removed to the J. J. Hospital suffering from severe burns about the abdomen, caused by his applying a heated clay tile, as he was suffering from pains in the stomach. Raghoo is now a patient in the hospital.

ACCIDENT TO A TROLLY MAN.—Babaji Byrao, a trolly man, employed at the Bassein station of the B. B. and C. I. Railway, was, on Sunday, conveyed to the J. J. Hospital suffering from injuries to his right hand, caused by having been accidentally run-over by a trolly on the 21st instant. The injured man, who is about forty years of age, was brought from Bassein on Sunday, and conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, where his hand was amputated.

SUCCESS OF A BARODA SCHOOL.—The Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Navsari Zarthosti Madresa has passed 14 out of 21 candidates sent up for the Matriculation this year, among the successful candidates being five Hindus. This is the largest number ever passed by the school, and the result shows a higher percentage than has been attained by most of the first-class High Schools in the Presidency. It is another of the schools aided by the government of his Highness the Gaekwar with an annual grant, which it seems fully to deserve.

ST. VICTOR'S BAND, BANDORA.—The following programme will be played to-night by the above Band in St. Andrew's Church compound, under the baton of Master Peter Creado, after the midnight Christmas service:—

Galop	The Runaway	G Allan
Fantasia	Songs of Ireland	W V Scholes
Lancers	Social	G Allan
Schottische	Ada's Pet	W V Scholes

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

BOMBAY TELAGU COMMUNITY AND CONFERENCE.—A meeting of the inhabitants of Byculla was convened at "Telagu Hall" on Sunday. The hall was crowded. Warm speeches were delivered in support of the Social Conference, and about 20 delegates were elected to be present at the coming Social Conference, to be held at Poona during this week. Rs. 100 were collected on the spot, and as many more are expected. The meeting was a full success, and was due to the energetic endeavours of Mr. Nursingrao Sayaboo, a contractor, and one of the leading members of the locality.

Y. M. C. A.—The new recreation rooms in connection with this Association were successfully opened, last evening, by Mrs. Freeman, the chair being taken by Lieutenant-Colonel Freeman, president of the Association. There was a large attendance, and the programme a long and varied one, including brief speeches by the chairman, Mr. Laidlaw, and Mr. James Morris, songs and glees by the choir, and instrumental selections by the orchestral band. The collection made at the meeting brought up the total amount received or promised on account of the alterations to Rs. 1,172, leaving only a a little over Rs. 500 to be obtained.

PETITION BY OPIUM SMOKERS.—At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, Hassan Essao Jamal, accompanied by thirty other Mahomedans, all members of an opium club in Bhendy Bazaar, appeared before Mr. Hamilton, and presented an application, stating that, on Friday last, an opium inspector and a police constable with many others came to their club and took away "chundul." They (petitioners) all used to bring a little opium and prepare "chundul," but never sold it. They had orders from the Collector of Customs to prepare "chundul" for their club. They were always troubled by abkari inspectors, and, therefore, prayed for justice. If they did not smoke "chundul" they would die. The magistrate referred the petitioners to the Mazagon Police Court.

OPIUM PROSECUTION.—Mr. Rustim Pestonji Jehangeer, Assistant Collector of Opium, yesterday, charged Aphoo Ashi, a Chinaman, before Mr. Hamilton, at the Esplanade Police Court, with being in possession of a larger quantity of opium than that permitted by the Opium Act. Mr. Jehangeer said the case was detected on Friday last, and the following day the accused was placed before the Collector of Customs, to whom he said that the opium belonged to members of an opium club in Bhendy Bazaar, who brought a small quantity to him daily, below two tolas, to prepare into "chundul." After hearing the statement the Collector decided to send the case before a magistrate. The magistrate, on the evidence, found the accused guilty, and sentenced him to pay a fine of Rs. 15. Mr. Salmon, on behalf of the accused, applied for a copy of the proceedings, as his client intended to file an appeal against the decision. The magistrate granted the application.

MAKING SURE OF A DEAD MAN'S EFFECTS.—Bhaishunker Keshewram, who resides at the 2nd Bhoiwada, has reported to the police the theft of gold and silver ornaments, of the aggregate value of Rs. 291, from a box in his room. From inquiries made by the police it appears that complainant's cousin, named Shewshunker, who occupied a room in the same house as complainant, died on the morning of the 18th instant, and that at about noon on the same day complainant removed the box in question which belonged to deceased from the deceased's room to that of his own. The complainant stated that he made no examination of the contents of the box when he took over charge. On the morning of the 20th instant, the wife of the deceased came to him to get some wearing apparel belonging to her from the box, from which the ornaments were missing. The complainant stated that he suspected a woman, named Moongee, who had been for several months in the keeping of deceased, and who had resided with him and his wife during that period. The result of the police enquiry led to the missing ornaments being found, a portion with the wife of the deceased and the remainder with a gold smith, to whom they had been given for safe custody by the wife of the deceased. The discovery and recovery of the ornaments, &c., was only successful after a very long and tedious enquiry.

DEATH OF MR. SHAPOORJEE FRAMJEE DALAL.—We regret to notice the death of Mr. S. F. Dalal, on Thursday evening last, at his residence in the Fort, at the age of forty-eight years. He was a self-made man, having commenced life as schoolmaster and a bookseller. Naturally intelligent and circumspect, he directed his attention to business, and having many silk piece-goods merchants among his friends, he started as a broker, and within a short time established his reputation as an honest and straightforward intermediary between importers of China and Japan silk piece-goods and the local Native dealers. His conduct in this line of business becoming more widely known, his income gradually increased. If other Parsi youths were to imitate his example and follow some trade or profession, instead of seeking clerical and other easy-going pursuits, they would soon retrieve their former greatness as merchants and traders. The deceased was in the prime of manhood, but his unexpected death happened by drinking the water of the well attached to Maneckjee Seth's agiary or fire-temple in the Fort, from which one or more other deaths had occurred. The Municipality have done well in taking precautionary measures to arrest further loss of life from this well. The funeral of Mr. Dalal was numerously attended, both by Parsis, Hindus, and Mahomedans, who had had dealings with him, and some of them followed in their carriages even to the Tower of Silence—so well was he held in esteem. The shops in Bazaar Gate Street, in the Jackaria Musjid Road, and the Market were closed for the day in respect to the memory of the deceased gentleman.

ROWLANDS KALYDOR is a most delightfully cooling, soothing, healing, refreshing, and emollien, milk for the skin. It prevents and removes freckles and sunburn, soothes and heals stings of insects, cures prickly heat, &c.; renders the skin soft and delicate, and produces a clear and healthy complexion. It is warranted free from any poisonous ingredients. Ask any dealer in perfumery, for Rowlands' Kalydor, and avoid poisonous and worthless imitations.

INDIAN CROP PROSPECTS.

CENTRAL PROVINCES COTTON.

THE Final Report on the Cotton Crop of the Central Provinces—Season 1895, is as follows:—From the latest reports received it appears that the area under cotton this season slightly exceeds the corresponding area of last year, but falls short by 4 per cent. of the average of eight preceding years. The decline in popularity of cotton has taken place in the Northern and Eastern districts, as also in Chhindwara, where the crop is of some importance. In Nagpur there is no change from last year, but in the Wardha and Nimar districts, where the crop is one of the chief staples, there is an appreciable increase in the production of this valuable commodity. The opening of large areas for ryotwari settlement in Nimar accounts in a measure for the expansion in that district. The present season has been in marked contrast to its immediate predecessors. Since the close of August up to date there has been little or no rain throughout the Provinces, and these conditions have suited the cotton crop much better than the heavy rains of the late autumn, which marred the prospects of the seasons 1893 and 1894. In the previous forecast submitted in October last it was stated that, with few exceptions, the rainfall had been favourably distributed, and that opportune breaks had enabled weeding to be properly effected. An anticipation was then hazarded that a 14 or 15 anna yield would result, provided that heavy rain did not fall in the late autumn. The forecast has fortunately been fulfilled, and this season's outturn is 88 per cent of an yield calculated at full standard rates. In the north of the Provinces, the Nerbudda Valley and Chhattisgarh, the extreme drought of the season, has had a deleterious effect on the crop, which in districts of heavy rainfall is grown on the lighter soils. On the other hand, in the important cotton-growing districts of Nagpur, Wardha and Nimar, the season has been eminently favourable, and in these districts the yield may be taken at 95 per cent of a full outturn. The amount available for export should be much larger than in past seasons, and the weekly returns of export indicate that the traffic is already much brisker than in recent years. From the 1st October up to the 23rd November 4,488 bales of 3½ cwt each, were exported from the Central Provinces, as compared with 1,611, 599 and 160 bales in 1892, 1893 and 1894. Good prices should be obtainable as the cotton is of quality above the average. The price ruling at Nagpur was until latterly well in advance of the rates commanded last year, which may be attributed to the comparative failure of the cotton crop in America, but the recent panic in the London market, consequent on a war scare, caused the quotations to recede suddenly, and to a marked extent.

MADRAS COTTON.

First forecast of outturn.—The returns of sowings of cotton in Government villages up to the end of November last give a total area of 1,361,500 acres, which is 5·1 per cent. more than the normal and 8·0 per cent. more than the area reported for the corresponding period during 1894. Compared with the normal there is an increase in all the districts, except Kistna, Kurnool, Salem and Trichinopoly, which show a slight falling off. The increase as compared with 1894 is almost entirely confined to Nellore and the Deccan districts, whilst there has been a slight decrease in Kistna and the Southern districts. In Kistna heavy rains caused a reduction in the area under the crop. The decrease in Madura, which occurred chiefly in the Tirumangalam taluk, is stated to be due to the large area cultivated, with gingelly during the year, while that in Tinnevelly is attributed to want of timely rain. The crop is generally in a fair condition; but in the southern districts, where the sowings commence after Septemter, the crop is still very young. The average outturn for the Presidency is estimated at 10·5 annas, taking 16 annas as representing a full average outturn. At this rate the crop to be harvested from the area referred to above will amount to 111,685 bales of 400 lb. each, 50 lb. per acre being taken as the standard yield. Taking all things into consideration, it appears that the crop this year will be fully up to the average.

BOMBAY COTTON.

Final Memorandum on the Early Cotton Crop of the Decan and Second Memorandum on the Late Cotton Crop of Gujarat, Karnatak and Sind, for the Season of 1895-96. (Estimates generally up to the 5th December 1895).

A.—EARLY DISTRICTS (DECCAN).

The Statement A shows the corrected area figures for the British districts and Native States of the Deccan. The total area (1,019,000) is about 5 per cent. below last year and average. The decrease is general except in Ahmednagar, where sowing rain was more favourable than in other districts. The estimated outturn is however about 10 per cent. above last year and about 14 per cent. below average. In many places trade is brisk. The American crop is reported to be a short one, and better prices than last year are expected.

Khandesh.—Area 905,000 acres or 8 per cent. below last year and 6¾ per cent. below average. Last year's bad crop may have deterred cultivators in some places from sowing the full area, but the deficit is mainly due to want of seasonable rain for sowing. The area was further curtailed by the ploughing up of land where the crop died off during the long break of fair weather in August. September rain gave timely relief, improving prospects. Late rain in October-November is reported to have done some damage in places. On the whole, however, the crop is a good one. Fresh reports for a considerable portion of the district have not yet been received and yield estimates for such talukas have been based on the anna estimates reported from the neighbouring talukas. The outturn is estimated at 3⅞ per cent. above last year, but 16½ per cent. below average.

Nasik.—Area 29,000 acres, being 26 and 3 per cent. below last year and average respectively. Rain for early sowing was good, but the long spell of fair weather following made the crop not worth keeping in places. September and subsequent rain improved prospects. Estimated yield about 80 per cent. above last year and about 17 per cent. above average.

Ahmednagar.—Area 65,000 acres or more than double of last year's area and nearly half again as much as average. Sowing rain was seasonable and owing to the abundant fall in July, the August deficiency was not much felt. Rain in September was seasonable, but October rain did some injury to the crop in places. The yield is, however, 62 per cent. above average and when compared with last year's yield, which was a poor one, it is 4 times again as much.

Among the other districts of the Deccan, Satara has 5,700 and Sholapur 2,900 acres, in both the districts the areas being below last year and average. Deficient sowing rain was followed by long break of fair weather. September rain improved prospects, but October rain was excessive and damaged the crop considerably. Estimated yield much below the average and last year's outturn. In Poona rain for sowing was favourable and larger area than last year was sown, but it is still insignificant. Crop has yielded fairly well.

Satara Jaghirs.—Area 9,500 acres or 4 per cent. below last year, but 38 per cent. over average. Crop almost withered in Akalkot; elsewhere the yield is estimated to nearly reach normal outturn.

B.—LATE DISTRICTS (GUJARAT, KARNATAK AND SIND).

The Statement B gives details for the rest of the Presidency, and shows that the cotton area has fallen both below that of the previous year and average by 4 and 5 per cent. respectively.

Gujarat.—Area 694,000 acres or about 17 and 3 per cent. above last year and average. Much of the increase is apparent and is accentuated by the very considerable falling caused in last year's area on account of unusually heavy rain. There is a small real increase in Broach. Light rain which did not allow full sowing elsewhere favoured extended cultivation in low lands in Broach; and here some of the wheat lands, which it was thought would not contain sufficient moisture for wheat, were sown with cotton. In Ahmedabad, though the area has more than made up last year's deficit, it is slightly below average, and in Surat it is also below last year's figure. The deficiency of rain noticed in the last report lasted till late in October when prospects improved. Condition of crop generally good especially in Broach.

Gujarat States.—Area 2,356,000 acres, that is nearly up to last year, but 4 per cent. below average; the appreciable increase in Baroda and other States being overtopped by decrease in Cutch and Kathiawar. Sowing rain was good in Baroda, Rewa Kantha and the Ghohilvad and Halar Prants of Kathiawar; elsewhere it was deficient. October rain removed the deficiency of moisture noticed in the last report and has improved prospects. Condition good in Cutch and in other States; elsewhere good to fair.

Karnatak.—Area 780,000 acres or 25 and 17 per cent respectively below last year and average. Information is still defective, but area is by no means, likely to reach last year's figure. In Belgaum sowing rain was timely, and in that district the area is both above last year and average. In Bijapur and Dharwar cotton sowing was retarded. Late rains have, however, been abundant and the condition of the crop is good in Belgaum and Dharwar and fairly good in Bijapur.

Karnatak States.—Area, 214,000 acres or 4 per cent. below last year, but 10 per cent. above average. Season and condition of crop as in the neighbouring British districts.

Sind.—Area 91,000 acres or about 19 per cent. below last year, but 2 per cent. above average. Decrease due to scanty rainfall and want of water from canal. Condition of crop fair. Khairpur has 1,474 acres with a fair crop.

THE ALBION MILK AND SULPHUR SOAP—Pure, Mild, and Emollient.—This essentially complexion Soap is most agreeable and beneficial in use, especially where the skin is sensitive, or has become roughened by exposure on land or sea. It never irritates, and hence with its soothing and pleasantly purifying tendency is particulary valuable in hot climates. A luxury for the Toilet, and the Bath. Indispensable for Children. Creamy lathers. Delicately, perfumed. - Sold by all Chemists Stores, &c.

THE WEATHER.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M. ON MONDAY, THE 23RD OF DECEMBER, 1895.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calcutta standard, reduced to the same temperature M° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at Lat. 45°.
2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.
3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a samll shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max,) and minimum (min,) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a.m.
4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actual amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	WIND. Direction.	WIND. Rate per hour.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE Maximum of past 24 hours.	TEMPERATURE IN SHADE Minimum of past 24 hours.	Humidity, 8 A.M.	RAINFALL. Past 24 hours.	RAINFALL. Since 1st Nov. to date.	RAINFALL. Variation, 1st Nov. to date.
Delhi	30·176	W	4	75·1	47·5	43	...	0·32	+0·05
Agra	30·152	NW	3	75·6	45·9	47	...	0·16	−0·02
Cawnpore	30·139	WNW	4	76·2	49·0	61	...	0·34	...
Allahabad	30·123	WNW	4	77·2	48·1	23	...	0·75	+0·27
Jhansi	30·188	Calm	1	75 0	52·7	65	...	0·49	+0·26
Jacobabad	30·230	ENE	2	77·4	44·5	52	...	0·05	−0·20
Karachi	30·172	NNE	5	81·7	55·4	45	...	0·13	−0·06
Jeypore	30·252	Calm	2	77·5	46·7	63	...	0·06	−0·26
Ajmere	30·285	NW	2	76·4	45·3	47	...	..	−0·29
Deesa	30·146	ENE	10	86·7	51·1	30	...	..	−0·16
Ahmedabad	30·124	ENE	3	86·2	60·7	42	...	...	...
Bhuj	30·124	ENE	8	81·4	53·0	28	...	...	−0·09
Rajkot	30·106	ENE	5	81·4	56·0	73	...	...	−0·39
Veraval	30·058	NNE	6	87·6	66·3	36	...	...	...
Neemuch	30·221	NE	4	80·2	53·3	41	...	0·02	−0·25
Indore	30·184	NE	2	81·3	51·1	62	...	0·08	−0·50
Saugor	30·149	Calm	2	80·3	52·8	29	...	0·39	−0·79
Jubbulpore	30·169	ENE	1	79·4	45·9	65	...	0·06	−0·75
Hoshangabad	30·195	NE	2	81·8	52·8	58	...	0·25	−0·90
Khandwa	30·163	Calm	3	84·7	51·1	52	...	...	−0·84
Raipur	30·147	ENE	2	80·2	54·3	47	...	...	−0·80
Nagpur	30·144	Calm	2	82·2	54·2	60	...	0·16	−1·27
Amraoti	30·142	E	6	82·6	57·8	46	...	...	−1·11
Akola	30·135	ESE	4	84·9	50·6	50	...	...	−1·47
Surat	30·089	WNW	G	86·5	60·5	66	...	...	−0·18
Malegaon	30·136	NW	4	83·9	52·5	64	...	...	−0·82
Bombay	30·044	ENE	9	85·3	71·3	66	...	0·66	−0·66
Poona	30·125	SE	4	82·6	49·5	46	...	0·74	−0·77
Ahmednagar	30·127	Calm	2	81·3	48·4	48	...	0·91	...
Aurangabad	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Sholapur	30·131	Calm	7	83·3	52·0	47	...	0·71	−0·97
Ratnagiri	30·007	ENE	7	90·4	67·9	29	...	1·30	+0·76
Belgaum	30·048	ESE	15	80·2	54·5	49	...	1·34	−0·66
Goa	30·008	E	9	87·0	76·4	57	...	0·17	...
Karwar	29·992	ESE	3	89·2	64·5	61	...	0·44	−2·25
Mangalore	29·957	E	4	90·3	68·9	52	...	1·79	−1·56
Calicut	29·957	E	7	88·7	69·0	67	...	3·16	−2·99
Cochin	29·941	NE	L	88·7	71·2	68	...	5·28	−3·14
Bangalore	30·085	ENE	8	78·7	54·1	75	...	1·72	−2·32
Secunderabad	30·126	Calm	5	79·6	42·6	53	...	1·17	−0·82
Masulipatam	30·064	N	4	81·0	64·2	72	...	0·72	−7·28
Bellary	30·093	Calm	2	83·7	55·9	63	...	2·09	−0·18
Cuddapah	30·062	SE	G	85·0	60·1	79	...	0·72	−5·10
Madras	29·990	N	4	82·0	68·0	83	...	16·23	−1·25
Coimbatore	30·158	E	2	86·4	61·3	90	...	1·67	−3·01
Trichinopoly	30·023	Calm	4	86·0	65·4	66	...	3·52	−4·15
Negapatam	29·979	NW	15	81·9	68·7	81	...	26·20	+0·22
Colombo	29·936	NNE	13	87·0	71·5	62	...	12·29	−6·38
Aden	29·996	E	17	79·3	73·4	69	...	...	−0·54

In column "Wind, Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

SUMMARY.

Pressure has increased briskly in Rajputana, Central India and at Ahmedabad, and has been either steady or has changed only slightly elsewhere. Readings are highest in Rajputana and lowest in the extreme south. Gradients are steep. Winds are north-westerly at Cawnpore, Allahabad, Surat, Malegaon, Masulipatam, Madras and Negapatam, and north-easterly to south-easterly at the majority of the other reporting stations. The force has been fresh to light. This morning the wind velocity was 18 miles an hour at Goa, 16 at Bhuj, 14 at Ratnagiri, and 12 at Neemuch and Deesa. The maximum temperature is in slight to considerable excess of the normal in several places, and the minimum in moderate to considerable excess in Berar, the Central Provinces, Central India and at Bombay, Malegaon, Surat, Rajkot, Deesa, Jhansi and Allahabad. The highest temperature in the shade was 90° at Mangalore and Ratnagiri, and the lowest 44° at Jacobabad. Humidity changes are very irregular, and the skies are cloudy to overcast at Allahabad, Khandwa, Nagpur, Amraoti, Akola, Malegaon, Bombay, Bangalore, Madras and Trichinopoly. There has been no rain at any of the reporting stations. The abnormal chart indicates the existence of a low pressure area to the eastwards of Madras, and, as the winds on the Coromandel Coast are northerly, it is very probable that the weather in the Bay is squally and unsettled. The baric gradients over the country lying to the south of latitude 20° are steep, and show that fresh to strong winds with rain are blowing in the Arabian Sea and the Bay of Bengal. The weather will remain more or less cloudy in the Bombay Presidency. Conditions are becoming favourable for rain at Madras.

DEC. 22.

Pressure has increased briskly at Bangalore, and has been either steady or has changed only slightly elsewhere. The distribution is unchanged, and the baric gradients are moderate to slight. Winds are westerly to north-westerly at Delhi, Cawnpore, Deesa, Masulipatam, Madras, Trichinopoly and Negapatam, and north-easterly to south-easterly at several other reporting stations. The force has been fresh to strong at Belgaum, Negapatam, Colombo and Aden, and light in other places. This morning the wind velocity was 16 miles an hour at Colombo and 14 at Goa. The maximum temperature is in large excess of the average at Khandwa and Saugor, and the minimum largely so at Jacobabad, Neemuch, Indore, Hoshangabad and Khandwa. The highest temperature in the shade was 92° at Ratnagiri and the lowest 44° at Ahmednagar. Humidity changes are large, and the skies are cloudy to overcast at Jeypore, Veraval, Surat, Malegaon, Bombay, Ratnagiri, Bellary and Colombo. A few drops of rain have fallen at Colombo. The isobars indicate that the weather far to the west-south-westwards of Veraval out at sea is probably squally, rainy and slightly unsettled.

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Acting Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SIMLA, DEC. 23.

Sunday's observations.—Pressure has decreased briskly over Kashmir and the north of the Punjab, but elsewhere the barometric changes are slight and unimportant. The readings are high and uniform in North-West and Central India, and low over the south of the Bay. Pressure generally exceeds the normal average except in Burma and North Bengal. Calms are numerous this morning over Central and North-West India, and elsewhere the wind directions are about mormal. The force is strong in Lower Burma, and fresh at some west coast stations. The temperature has generally fallen, except in parts of Upper India. The mean temperature has been low for the season in Madaras and Bengal, and normal or above normal in the other provinces. Slight rain has fallen in Baluchistan, and snow has commenced in Kashmir.

LATER.

Monday's observations.—A brisk to rapid recovery of pressure has occured over North-Western India and the adjacent countries, the rise being greatest over Kashmir and the north of the Punjab. The gradients are slightly steeper than they were yesterday, but the general distribution is little changed, the readings remaining highest in North-West India, and lowest in the south of the Bay. Normal winds are blowing, in the direction being north-westerly down the Gangetic Plain, northerly over the Bay area, and easterly over the west and centre of the Peninsula, the Central Provinces and Gujarat. Calms are still numerous in Central and North-West India. The temperature has fallen over Burma and a large part of the Peninsula, and changed irregularly elsewhere. The mean temperature is in moderate defect in Madras, and in slight defect in Bengal and Burma, but excessive in other provinces. Another cold period seems likely over the Peninsula.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

Bombay, 22nd December 1895.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·986
Temperature of the Air	77·4
Wet Bulb Thermometer	69·3
Dew Point	65·4
Relative humidity of Air	·678
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	3·8
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m. next day)	85·3
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m.)	70·4
General Directions of wind*	E,ENE,WNW,NNW,ENE
Movement of Wind in 24 hours *	197

From midnight to midnight.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a Chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to the taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a botton." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allay all pains, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for Dysentery and Diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicien Dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

DIVINE SERVICE.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

Christmas Eve.

6 p.m.—Evensong and Carols.
Magnificat and Nunc Dimittis—Simper in F. Hymn 61.
Carols.—1 "The Manger Throne" 2 "When Christ was born of Mary free."

Christmas Day.

6-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8 a.m.—Holy Communion (Choral) Tours in C Hymns 59, 372, and 60.
11 a.m.—Matins and Sermon.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Carols.—Hymns 60, 56.
Carols—1 "The first Nowell" 2 "Good Christianmen rejoice."

Thursday Festival of Saint Stephen
7-15 a.m. Holy Communion.

ALL SAINT'S CHURCH MALABAR HILL.

Christmas Day.

7-30 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins, Sermon and Celebration.
6 p.m.—Evensong and Christmas Carols.

Friday—Festival of Saint John.

7-30 a.m.—Celebration of the Holy Communion.

HOLY TRINITY CHURCH, ESPLANADE.

(NEAR SCHOOL OF ART).

Christmas Day—Wednesday, December 25.
Incombent.—Rev. C. Gilder.
7-30 a.m.—Holy communion.
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon.
Hymns—59, 61, 60 and 62.
The Offertories on Christmas Day will be for the Indo-British Institution.

ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

(Afghan Memorial Church, Colaba).

Christmas Eve—Tuesday, December 24.
6 p.m.—Short Carol Service.
Christmas Day—Wednesday, December 25.
8 a.m.—Choral Communion.
11 a.m.—Matins (Parade Service) and Sermon.
St. Stephen's Day—Thursday, December 26.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

MISSION CHURCH, GIRGAUM.

Christmas Day—Wednesday, December 25.
7 a.m.—Holy Communion
11 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon by Rev. A. H. Bowman.

CHRIST CHURCH, BYCULLA.

Feast of the Nativity—Wednesday, December 25.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.—Hymns 60, 309 and 324.
11 a.m.—Mattins and Sermon by Rev. C. Mayhew.—Hymns 482, 60 and 316.
4-30 p.m.—Followed by Holy Communion Evensong and Litany.
Feast of St. Stephen—Thursday, December 26.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
Feast of St. John—Friday, December 27.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.
8 p.m.—Bible Class for men, at Christ Church Parsonage.
Feast of Holy Innocents—Saturday, December 28.
7-30 a.m.—Holy Communion.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH, PAREL.

Christmas Day.
8 a.m.—Morning Prayer, Sermon and Holy Communion.
Anthem—Let us now go even unto Bethlehem.
St. Stephen's Day—Thursday, December 26.
8 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
St. Thoma's Day—Friday, December 27.
8 a.m.—Morning Prayer.
Innocents' Day—Saturday, December 28.
8 a.m.—Morning Prayer.

FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND.

John Connan School,
Christmas Day—Wednesday, December 25.
8-30 a.m.—Divine Service.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 23.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Caspian s—500 bales wool, and 30 bales gunny cuttings, G Toolsidas; 1,650 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 5,018 cwts bonemeal, Croft Mody and Co; 11,000 cwts bonemeal, Mooljee Jamall; 700 bales cotton Lyon and Co; 500 bales cotton, A S Moodeliar and Co.
Skidby s—55 bales wool, T Jeewandas.

FOR LONDON.

Peninsular s—60 cwts dry ginger, R Khooshall; 34 cases indigo, The Bombay Co; 3 cwts deer horns, P Allarakhia; 65¼ cwts gum, N Sacoorbhoy; 26 bales skins, H O H Hassam; 3 000 cwts massoor, and 2,000 cwts castorseed, Ralli Brothers; 2,000 cwts castorseed, J Fashiri; 70¼ cwts gum, V Madhawjee; 68¾ cwts gum. M Laljee; 1,000 cwts myrabollams, David Sassoon and Co; 12 bales skins, J M Rahimtoola; 37 cwts peacock feathers, Cursetjee Sorabjee; 20 cwts peacock feathers, C Allarakhia; 7 cases condiment, H Muncherjee and Sons; 40 cwts gum, Laljee Ludha; 35 cwts, deer horns, M J Joomabhai and Co; 25 cwts peacock feathers, B Shuriff; 80 cwts deer horns, R Dhunjee; 45 cwt olibanum, Jaitha Malsee 30 cwts bees wax, N Meanee.
Jupiter s—50 cwts rampatri, H A H Mowjee; 658 cwts gum, Hajee Sulleman; 7 bales skins H E Mahomed; 46 bales skins, H M Abba; 14 bales skins, K B Ilahi Bux; 16 bales skins, C Essa and Co: 72 cwts bales skins, W and A Graham and Co; 50 cwts dry ginger, H Oomersey; 9 bales hides, J M Rahimtoola.
Basuto s—525 bales hemp, John L Kersten and Co; 34 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co; 3022½ cwts myrabollams, Ebjee Oomersey; 975 cwts linseed, Isaac Wright and Co; 1,050 cwts myrabollams, David Sassoon and Co; 420 cwts horns, and 10 cwts hoops, R Fazal; 15 bales hides K Shurriff and Co; 321 cwts olibanum, M Laljee: 38 cwts bees wax, Tyabjee and Co; 2600 cwts bonemeal, Croft Mody and Co; 22 cases opium, Bombay and Persia S N. Co
Oriental s—2,000 cwts bonemeal, Mooljee Jamall; 3,000 cwts massoor, Ralli Brothers

FOR ANTWERP.

Buschir s—2,001 cwts barley, Tyabjee and Co; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 401 cwts myrabollams, Toeppen and Co
Basuto s—9,999 cwts castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co
Skidby s—150 bales hemp, N Futehailey and Co
Arthur Head s—267 cwts gum, Hajee Sulleman; 1,470 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 2,060 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 1,000 cwts bonemeal, Tyabjee and Co

FOR HAVRE.

Skidby s—2,100 bales cotton, Prier de Saone and Co; 999 cwts linseed and 2,001 cwts gingellyseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 700 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co
Arthur Head s—100 cwts gum, John L Kersten and Co

FOR DUNKIRK.

Skidby s—1,000 cwts buffalo horns, Prier de Saone and Co

FOR MARSEILLES.

Turbo s—261 cwts teelseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HAMBURG.

Buschir s—32 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 201 cwts mustardseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR ODESSA.

Imperatrix s—501 cwts gingellyseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR FIUME.

Imperatrix s—220 bales cottton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR TRIESTE.

Imperatrix s—495 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers; 31 cases precious stones, S J Tellery and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Imperatrix s—100 bales cotton, Walter Thacker and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Pekin s—33 bales twist, M B Talaty; 10 cwts genda horns, C Ebrahim and Co; 30 chests opium and 25 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co; 181 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 49½ cwts sharkfins, N Meanee; 176 chests opium, B and P S N Co; 159 cases sharkfins and fishmaws, C Ebrahim and Co; 20¼ cwts cloves, M Dayabhoy,

FOR SHANGHAI.

Pekin s—40 chests opium, E D Sassoon and Co; 10 chests opium, H Ramgopal 40 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR NAGASAKI.

Hiroshima Maru s—500 bales cotton, Lyon and Co,

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Hiroshima Maru s—200 bales cotton, L Abercrombie and Co; 400 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 200 bales cotton, Tata and Co,

FOR KOBE.

Hiroshima Maru s—1,286 bales coton, Tata and Co; 1,584 bales cotton, Gaddum Bythell and Co; 2,200 bales cotton, Lyon and Co; 800 bales cotton, Latham Abercrombie and Co; 400 bales cotton, Dinshaw D Curranee and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—DECEMBER 21.

Campbell, Capt, Bengal, I S C, from leave, from England.
Jones, Lt, Bengal, 7th Bo Cavy, from leave, from England.
Henriques, Major, Bengal, R A, from leave, from England.
Murray, Capt, Punjab, 34th Pioneer, from leave, from England.
Hope, Lt, Ms, R A, on leave, from Secunderabad,

DECEMBER 22.

Goodfellow, 2nd-Lt, Bo unattached list, on leave, from Ahmednagar.
Swinton, Major, R A, on leave, from Singapore.

DECEMBER 23.

Fagan, Col, Bo, S C, to reside, from England.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 23.

Kenny, Capt, Bo, 2nd Bo Lancers, to rejoin, to Poona.
Anderson, Capt, Bo, Comt Dept, on leave, to Rajkote.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT-COLONEL R. S. BROWN, V.D., COMMANDING B. V. R.

Bombay, 24th December, 1895.

1. The Range at Coorla will be available daily for Class-firing and practice except on the 25th and 26th instant.
2. The following member having joined is taken on the strength of the Corps from this date and posted to "C" Company:—No 3845 Vol J W Vardy.
3. The Commanding Officer has been pleased to grant leave of absence to Vol A E B Gordon, "B" Company from 21st Dec 1895 to 21st January 1896.

By order,
C. MOSS, Captain,
Adjutant, B. V. R.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

(*Calcutta Gazette*, December 11.)

Mr Thomas Callan Hodson, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the I C S, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Burdwan Division, and is posted to the headquarters station of the Midnapore district.

Mr C W E Pittar, is appointed to act as Dist and Session Judge of Faridpur, during the absence, on leave, of Mr J Posford, or until further orders, on being relieved of his appointment as Offg Dist and Sessions Judge of Bankura.

Mr Hugh Lansdown Stephenson, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the I C S, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Patna Div and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Shahabad district.

Mr Loftus Otway Clarke, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the I C S, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Patna Division, and is posted to the headquarters station of the Patna district.

Mr Clement Newsham Trotman, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the I C S, is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Orissa Division, and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Cuttack district.

Mr Henry Frederick Edward Berton Foster, who has recently been appointed to be a member of the I C S is appointed to be an Asst Magte and Collr in the Dacca Div and is posted to the head-quarters station of the Mymensingh district.

The Lieut-Govr accepts the resignation tendered by the Hon Mr Charles Edward Smyth of his seat in the Council of the Lieut-Govr of Bengal for making Laws and Regulations, from 14th Dec 1895.

The following gentlemen are appointed, after a competitive examination held for the purpose, to be Probationary Asst Supdts of Police, and are posted to Bhagalpur:—1 Mr George Paul Whalley, 2 Mr Allen Raymond Giles.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Aislaby, 1,728 tons, Captain H Upperton, saild yesterday for Rangoon, in ballast.

THE steamer Buschir, 1,635 tons, Captain H Venator, cleared yesterday for Antwerp and Humburg, with a general cargo and 12 deck passengers.

THE Asiatic S N Co's steamer Nurani, 2,870 tons, Captain J Carson, will sail to-day, for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and duty paid salt.

THE steamer Basuto, 1,704 tons, Captain W Ladds, which arrived in harbour on Sunday evening from Beira, (9th December) brought 39 deck passengers.

THE steamer Sutherland, 1,463 tons, Captain J Proud, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, (11th December) with a cargo of timber. The vessel is consigned to the Bombay Company.

THE steamer Eva, 1,926 tons, Captain N Hansen, arrived in harbour yesterday from Batoum, (29th November) with a cargo of 98,826 cases petroleum and the following passengers:—Mr Robert R Martin, Mrs Martin, Mr Albert C David and 2 deck.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Dumra, 762 tons, Captain E C Russell, will sail to-day for Karachee via Kathiawar coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Mr C Shrinivacharya, Mr C Sheshacharya, Nurse Madden, and 79 deck.

THE B I S N Co's steamer Mombassa, 3,078 tons, Captain G G Stevens, will sail to-day for Calcutta via coast ports, with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Major General J A Tillard, Colonel A H Turner, Colonel Mrs and Miss Abbott and ten deck.

THE Japan Mail Steamship Co's steamer Hiroshima Maru, 2,031 tons, Captain C A Anderson, arrived in harbour yesterday from Yokohama, (20th November) via intermediate ports, with a general cargo, Mr Y Hiragu as cabin and 8 deck passengers. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Tata and Sons.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—DECEMBER 23.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agent.
A	Alecto	2341	Marshall	Hull	25-12	F Muir & Co
B	Clan Macrae	1664	Hill	Trieste	7-1-96	F Muir & Co
C	Naseri	912	Raffin	R S Ports	N F	B & P S N Co
F	Thibet		Garrett	Jedda	23-12	H C Jocsub
G	Setos	1234	Jacobs	Zanzibar	26-12	F Heyer
H & J	Turbo	2659	Moses	Marseilles	28-12	W & A Graham
M	Brahmani	524	Budroo	Mangalore	23-12	Shepherd & Co
L	Satrunji	547	Ahmed	Karachi	28-12	Shepherd & Co
N	Buschir	1635	Venator	Antwerp	23-12	Captain
O	Avoca	905	Baker	Zanzibar	2?-12	D Jairam
P	La Serena	1445	Jones	M Coast		K Nixon & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agent.
1	Oriental	3085	Moule	London		P & O Co
4	Peninsular	3047	Briscoe	London	28-12	P & O Co
5	Khedive	2131	Daniel	Not fixed		P & O Co
6	Pekin	2133	Langborne	China	24-12	P & O Co
7	Imperatrix	2334	Rossevich	Trieste	1-1-96	A L S N Co
11	Shastri	47	Cassum	Not fixed		Shepherd & Co
12	Guild Hall	1861	McGregor	Not fixed		W & A Graham
13	Kerby Hall	1688	Brown	Not fixed		E Bates & Co
15	Caspian	2318	Beard	Liverpool	14-1-96	J M & Co

MERRYWETHER DRY DOCK.

	G Tonnage		
Bahaduri	1598	Fairweather	Shepherd & Co

* Portable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Prince's Dock at Noon or Greenwich meantime, 7h, 8m. 44·5s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·30 of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
23	D. Balduino (s)	Canepa	Genoa, Dec 2.
	Hiroshima Maru (s)	Anderson	Yokohama, Nov 20.
	Sutherland (s)	Proud	Rangoon, Dec 11.
	Eva (s)	Hansen	Batoum, Nov 29.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
23	Thibet (s)	Garrett	Jedda, &c.
	Aislaby (s)	Upperton	Rangoon.

The following vessels obtained their port clearances yester day:—
Steamer Buschir, Venator, for Antwerp.
" Mombassa, Stevens, for Calcutta, &c.
" Dumra, Russell, for Karachee, &c.
" Nurani, Carson, for Calcutta, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Basuto, for Antwerp and London.
" Oriental, for London, &c.
" Benares, for Madras and Calcutta.
" Hiroshima Maru, for China, Japan, &c.

KARACHI.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
10	Pachumba s	Rickford	Bombay
12	Bahaduri s	Fairweather	Do
13	Kola s	Livingstone	Do
	Europa s	Borchers	Hamburg via B'bay
14	La Seyne s	Rebufat	Bombay
15	Khandalla s	Watkeya	Do
	Java s	Kendall	Persian Gulf
	Locksley Hall s	Collins	Liverpool
16	Dumra s	Russell	Bombay
17	Pachumba s		Do
	Satrunji s		Do

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
10	Marquis Bacquehem s	Gritogona	Bombay
	Pachumba s	Rickford	Do
11	Queen Adelaide	Ritson s	Freemantte
	Thibet s	Garrett	Bombay
12	Dwarka s	Tice	Do
13	Bahaduri s	Fairweather	Do
14	Kola s	Livingstone	Do
15	La Seyne s	Rebufat	Aden
16	Java s	Kendall	Bombay
17	Khandalla s	Watkeys	Persian Gulf
	Pachumba s		Bombay
	Satrunji s		Do

VESSELS IN HARBOUR.

SS Strathard, Greggans, D Graham & Co, not known
" Europa, Borchers, D Graham & Co, for Hambarg
" Locksley Hail, Collins, F Forbes & Co, Ld, Liverpool
" Dumra, Russell, McIver, Mackenzie & Co, Bombay

CALCUTTA.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
18	Palamcotta s	Windebank	Singapore, Dec 4.
	Clackmannanshire sp.	Thomson	Mauritius, Oct 28.
20	Roma s	Temperley	Colombo, Dec 14.
	Clan Macintosh s	Rule	Liverpool, Nov 15.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 18.—Steamers Africa and Cogella.
Dec. 20.—Steamers Katoria, Maharani and Knight Errant.

MADRAS.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.	Vessel.	From.
18	Putiala s	Rangoon.
21	Clan Ranald s	Coast.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessel.	Destination.
17	Clan Macintosh s	Calcutta.
	Ockenfels s	Calcutta.
	Goalpara s	Rangoon.
20	Clan Macleod s	London.
	Nizam s	Calcutta.

KARACHI EXPORTS AND IMPORTS.

(FROM 10TH TO 16TH DECEMBER.)

EXPORTS.

Bahaduri s (Bombay)—220 cwts cotton unpressed, 1454 cwts rapeseed &c, 4,796 cwts wheat, 2 cwts rice, 18 cwts mutter, 129 cwts barley
La Seyne s (Bombay)—1,258 cwts cotton unpressed, 1,490 cwts wheat, and 203 cwts mutter
Dwarka s (Bombay)—217 bales cotton for transhipment to Genoa, 542 cwts cotton unpressed, 2,116 cwts rapeseed, 4,599 cwts wheat, 75 cwts linseed, 2 cwts rice, 888 corges skins, 200 cwts bones for transhipment to Genoa
Satrunjee s (Bombay)—1,016 cwts cotton unpressed, 62 cwts rapeseed &c, 3,765 cwts wheat
Pachumba s (Bombay)—280 cwts cotton unpressed, 50 cwts rapeseed, 4,318 cwts wheat, 153 cwts mutter, 38 corges skins, 55lbs tea for transhipment to London
Lorenzo s (Hull)—200 bales cotton for transhipment to Genoa, 60,000 cwts wheat
Branksome Hall s (Liverpool)—137 bales cotton, 4,922 bales wool, 32,364 cwts wheat, 13,000 cwts bones, and 366 lbs tea.
Branksome Hall's (Marseilles)—1,300 cwts rapeseed &c, 4,255 cwts gingellyseed, 896 corges skins, 3,046 corges hides
Bahaduri s (Bombay)—890 cwts cotton unpressed, 4,700 cwts wheat, 502 cwts mutter
Marq Bacquehem s (Aden)—550 bales cotton for transhipment to Trieste, 168 cwts jowari, 164 cwts rice, 54 corges hides for transhipment to Trieste, 920 lbs tea for transhipment to Batoum

IMPORTS.

City of Venice's—(Liverpool via Bombay) 553 pieces white goods (foreign)
Madura s—(Bombay) 60 pieces grey goods (foreign) 430 pieces grey goods (Indian)
Leander s—(London) 400 pieces grey goods (Indian), 400 pieces white goods (foreign), 60 pieces prints (foreign), 600 lbs grey yarns (Indian)
Branksome Hall s—(Liverpool) 350 pieces grey goods (foreign), 160 pieces white goods (foreign), 1,248 pieces prints (foreign)
Bahaduri s—(Bombay) 5 cwts yellow metal,
Dwarka s (Bombay)—908 pieces grey goods (foreign), 4,567 pieces grey goods (Indian), 3,867 pieces white goods (foreign), 1,273 pieces prints, (foreign) 29 pieces prints (Indian), 2,800 lbs grey yarns (Indian) 1,300 lbs T Red and dyed yarns (foreign), 300lbs T red and dyed yarns, (Indian), 35 cwts copper.
Satrunjee s (Bombay)—9 pieces grey goods (Indian), 18 pieces white goods (foreign), 107 pieces prints (foreign), 86 pieces prints (Indian)
Pachumba s (Bombay) 4,400 lbs grey yarns, (Indian)
Kola s (Bombay)—1,165 pieces white goods (foreign)
Dumra s—4114 pieces grey goods (foreign), 12178 pieces grey goods (Indian), 5605 pieces white goods (foreign), 2883 pieces prints (foreign), 1541 pieces prints (Indian), 8800 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 1900 lbs T Red and dyed yarns, (foreign), 13 cwts yelloy metal.
Dwarka s (Bombay)—3950 pieces grey goods (foreign), 25136, pieces grey goods (Indian) 3139 pieces white goods (foreign), 2850 pieces prints (foreign), 248 pieces prints (Indian) 70 lbs grey yarns, (foreign), 5952 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 1400 lbs T red and dyed yaarns (foreign), 800 lbs T red and dyed yarns (Indian), 20 cwts yellow metal
Satrunjee s (Bombay)—1,065 grey goods (foreign), 610 pieces grey goods (Indian), 1,140 pieces white goods (foreign), 495 pieces prints (foreign), 575 pieces prints (Indian), 1600 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 8 cwts copper and 10 cwts yellow metal.
Pachumba s (Bombay)—1,485 pieces grey goods (foreign), 4,878 pieces grey goods (Indian), 9,191 pieces white goods (foreign), 1964 pieces prints (foreign), 160 pieces prints (Indian), 2,300 lbs grey yarns (Indian), 300 lbs T red and dyed yarns (foreign), 300 lbs T red and dyed yarns (Indian), 20 cwts copper and 21 cwts yellow metal.
Country Crafts (Bombay)—107 cwts steel.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows: Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

WATCH-BROOCHES.—The Latest Novelty for suspending any Watch, in fine Oxydised Metal, Rs 3. Plain White Silver, Rs. 4-8. Gold from Rs. 30.—MARCKS and CO., LD., Bombay and Poona.

WEDDING BREAKFASTS, Dinners, Ball Suppers, Light Refreshments, Afternoon Tea, &c., are supplied by PEARSE and Co., the Public Caterers in Bombay for the last 20 years. Our only address, Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

DON'T FAIL to pay a visit to our FORT or BYCULLA ESTABLISHMENTS on 'Xmas Eve. Magnificent Displays. 'Xmas Tree and Bran Pie. PHILLIPS and Co., Ld.

CANE CHAIRS.—We have a large and varied selection of Jail-made Cane Chairs, strong and durable, also Deck Chairs, JOHN ROBERTS & Co., 18 Marine Street.

DON'T FAIL to SEE all the Latest Novelties in Toys, Dolls and Fancy Goods at SHROFF BROTHERS 'XMAS BAZAR. Everything marked cheap to clear Stock.

REMEMBER, Our Fish Pond on 'Xmas Eve 24th instant, will be OPEN till 12 P.M. Rare treat to little Folks at Annas 8, PER DIP, at SHROFF BROTHERS.

SELLING OFF! XMAS 'CARDS, at HALF PRICE or Cheaper than Manufacturers' Price, to clear Stock—Grand Xmas Bazaar at Cheapest Rates at SHROFF BROTHERS, Hornby Row, Fort, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS and NEW-YEAR PRESENTS.—Kangra Valley Teas in Fancy Ornamental Boxes, Flowery Orange Pekoe, Extra Fine Orange Pekoe, Unassorted Orange Pekoe, and Imperial Family Mixture, at Re. 1-4, 1-4, 1-2 and As. 14 respectively.—MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

BAMBOO ART FURNITURE.—5 o'clock Tea Tables, Etageres, Whatnots, etc., with beautiful Fayence Plates.—LAMP WAREHOUSE, R. DITMAR, 69, Esplanade Road.

MAHABLESHWAR DAWK RE-OPENED.—Comfortable PHAETON and TONGA DAWKS from POONA to MAHABLESHWAR, also from WATHAR to MAHABLESHWAR, can be obtained at reasonable rates from BURJORJI PEROSHAW, Diplomaed Dawk Supplier to H. E. the Governor of Bombay and Staff.

WANTED, a GRADUATE, for the New English School, Jamnagar. Apply to "D. D. OUNZA," with testimonials, Tardeo, Bombay.

DANTRA'S Pure Ground MOCCA COFFEE, per lb. Re. 1-4. This Coffee is Daily roasted and ground from Genuine Mocca Berries in the latest pattern Closed Cylinders by experienced hands under our Own Supervision, and immediately packed in Air-tight tins, the fine Aroma is preserved. Its unrivalled purity, freedom from any adulteration, richness in flavour, full strength, and uniform quality distinguish it from other Coffees sold in the market. The rapid and increasing demand it has obtained since its introduction is a sufficient proof of its superior quality and moderate price.—N. B. DANTRA and Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

NEW STEEL LANCASHIRE BOILERS, 30' by 7' 6" by 125 lbs. working pressure, Hopkinson's fittings Now Ready for delivery. £185 each, including Government Inspector's Certificate, RICHARDSON & CRUDDAS, Bombay.

AUCTION SALE of First-rate full size Slate BILLIARD TABLE, by Burroughs and Watts, complete, at Bellasis Road, Opposite Mr. Ludha Ebrahim's Shop, THIS DAY, at 2 P.M.

FOR SALE.—At the Morarjee Goculdas Mills, Parell, One Lancashire Steel BOILER, 28' by 7' Certificate to work at a pressure of 100 lb., made by Daniel Adamson. Apply to the AGENTS, in Tamarind Lane, Fort.

FOR SALE.—One pair Black and White German Hoar Hounds and one Brown Bitch, height 31 inches, with two Pups, 8 weeks old, Same breed. Apply on board s. s. "BENARES," Prince's Dock.

TURNOUT FOR SALE.—BROWN ARAB GELDING, 14-2¼, good jumper, ridden by a Lady, smart trapper; also DOG-CART (with removable hood) by Stephens, Lamps, Set brown leather Harness. Price Rs. 950. Apply "X," care of this Office.

'XMAS 1895.—BOOTS and SHOES for Ladies, Gents, and Children of the Best Makes and at Moderate Prices, could be had at A. H. SULLIMANJEE and Co., Nos. 1 and 2, Crawford Market.

WE have a Large and Varied Stock of Indian Art Wares and Curios suitable for Home Presentation at moderate prices. INDIAN ART GALLERY, 10, Hummum Street, Fort.

HORSES—WANTED pair Arabs trained to Saddle and Harness. "X Y Z," care of this Office.

WANTED, PUPILS to LEARN either English, French, or German. Terms, 20 Rupees a month. Six Lessons weekly. Apply "LINGUIST," care of this Office.

FURNISHED HOUSE or BUNGALOW, WANTED on Malabar or Cumballa Hills or Fort Address, stating terms, to "H.," care of this Office.

CHOCOLATE NOUGATS, per lb., Rs. 2 Chocolate Pralines, per lb. Rs. 2; Crystallized Fruits per lb. Rs. 1-8. Muscatel Raisins, per lb. Re. 1-4.—PEARSE and Co., Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

INDIAN ART WARES, for SALE at the REAY ART WORKSHOPS, near the Crawford Markets, Show-room, open daily.

TAYLOR'S FAMILY HOTEL—Near Byculla Railway Station—One of the Best in Bombay.—First-class Table. Best of wines and spirits supplied. Complete suites of apartments, airy and comfortable. For Terms apply to the MANAGER.

RIPON HOTEL, MAHABLESHWAR.—"In the event of my making another stay in Mahableshwar, I should certainly put up here again."—W. S., 10th Co. L. Infantry.

MATHERAN, RUGBY HOTEL Matheran.—Is the most comfortable and by far the best situated Hotel in Matheran. The Gymkhana, the Church and other places are close by. The Rooms are bright, airy, commodious and open to westerly breeze. Terms moderate.

MATHERAN: PINTO'S HOTEL. This well-known and Comfortable Hotel is now open to European Visitors. Cuisine unsurpassable. It is most centrally situated at the coolest part of the Hill. Nearest European Hotel to the Golf Links. Terms moderate.

TRY OUR ICES.—The Most Delicious Cream Ices. Two kinds every day. Orders for Moulds executed at Shortest notice, and sent to any part of Bombay. Reduced Rates.—FELICE CORNAGLIA, Manufacturing Confectioner, 83, Medows Street, Bombay.

MAKE YOUR OWN SODA WATER at less than 2 annas per doz. The SIRDAR'S CARBONIC ACID INVENTIONS SYNDICATE Co., Limited

GODOWN TO LET, in Armenian Lane, below "Bombay Gazette" Printing Works. Apply to "B. R.," care of this Office.

THOUSANDS die by Snake-bites, but Thousands of Feverish Patients have been saved by BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE and PILLS. Surgeon-Major A. S. G. Jayakar, Civil Surgeon, Muscat, says:—I have used Batliwala's Ague Mixture with success. Surgeon M. E. Reporter, 19th Regiment:—I have found Batliwala's Ague Mixture very efficacious, &c., &c. C. Greengrass, Esq., Contractor, Tansa W. Works:—Found it of wonderful efficacy in every case. R. Crizzle, Esq., in charge Tunnels, Goilkara.—I consider it a marvel. Mrs. Temple, Bellary:—It is a sure cure for malarious fever. P. J. Daly, Esq., Chief Guard, S. M. Railway:—It is really a dying man's Gold Drops. Send your Orders to Dr. H. L. BATLIWALA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. May also be had of KEMP & Co.; TREACHER & Co. PHILLIPS & Co.; and DANTRA & Co., at Re 1.

MADAME LENZ, Professor of Languages, from Paris, wishes to give LESSONS in French, German, English, Spanish, and Italian, under a short and practical method, either at Pupil's or own residence. Terms on application. An Evening Class from 9 to 10 P. M. (Rs. 5 per month). Highest References. Apply to "N B," care of this Office.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs 12 per year, free of Postage English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

5 TIMES satisfied. E. Dixon, of Twickenham, says that since last 26 years he has been using SINGER'S MACHINES, and had 5 different machines from time to time, and was always satisfied, and could never get a better satisfaction than this.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An Indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Book-sellers and Railway Terminus.

FORMS of POWER of ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price, 4 annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

NOTICE.

HER EXCELLENCY LADY SANDHURST will hold a RECEPTION AT GOVERNMENT HOUSE, PAREL, on SATURDAY, 4th January, 1896, from 4-30 to 6 p. m.

All Civil and Military Officers and Gentlemen entitled to attend His Excellency the Governor of Bombay's Levees are entitled together with the Ladies of their Families to attend the Reception. Morning Dress will be worn.

By Command,
H. G. HENEAGE, Captain,
A.-D.-C.-in-Waiting.

Government House, Malabar Point, 23rd December, 1895.

JULIUS BLUTHNER LEIPZIG.

THE BLUTHNER PIANOFORTES ARE THE MOST PERFECT PIANOS IN THE WORLD.

THESE Pianos are specially built to withstand the Climate of India, the wood used being solid and the most seasoned, while a solid Iron frame extends over the wrest block.

Though LOW PRICED, these HIGH-CLASS instruments stand HIGHEST in the estimation on Western Civilization. The Factory is the largest in Europe, manufacturing no less than 3,000 Piano, every year, or one Piano in every working hour of the day.

These Pianos have also a grand reputation for EXCEPTIONAL SWEETNESS and RICHNESS of tone, their perfect and never-failing mechanism, delicacy of touch, and the length of time they keep in tune, which is twice or thrice as long as any other Pianos, is an important advantage to Mofussil Residents.

JULIUS BLUTHNER is the "Holder of 15 Patents" and "Distinctions." Their Aliquot Pianoforte has been patented throughout Europe and America.

Pianos by the above maker are received monthly by the SOLE AGENTS, and they are offered at Manufacturer's Prices "plus" freight.

The Sole Agents invite Inspection of these superbly Grand, Rich and Brilliant-toned Pianofortes.

SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA AND BURMAH,
MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.
SUB-AGENTS: Messrs. BEVAN & Co., Calcutta

DR. U. L. DESAI, B.S., M.B., Vict., England, M.D. Belge,
SPECIALIST ON DISEASES OF THE BRAIN AND NERVOUS SYSTEM.

TREATS all forms of Mental Diseases, Epilepsy, Vertigo, Insomnia, Hysteria, Chorea, and Paralysis of Cerebral or Spinal Origin.

Hours of Consultation, from 1 to 5 p.m., at 55, Apollo Street, Residence, Sagar Mehel, No. 3, Walkeshwar Road.

MADRAS RACES.

OWNERS are reminded that the FINAL ENTRIES for the FIRST SPRING MEETING to be held on the 14th, 16th and 18th January, 1896, CLOSE on WEDNESDAY, the 1st January, 1896.

For programme see C. T. C. Calendar of November 28th, No. 16.

J. O. HOOD,
Secretary, Madras Races.

COMMERCIAL & L. M. BANK, LIMITED.

THE TRADE DEMAND for the Busy Season having commenced to set in, this Branch is authorized to receive short period Deposits on Special Terms to be learnt on application to the Undersigned.

F. D. STRANACK,
Esplanade Road, Nov. 22, 1895. Manager.

KING, KING & Co.,
BANKERS AND AGENTS, BOMBAY.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per Annum on the minimum balance, if not drawn below Rs. 500 during the preceding half-year.
FIXED DEPOSITS received subject to three, six, and twelve months' notice of withdrawal at Rates to be ascertained on application.
BILLS of EXCHANGE and TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS on the United Kingdom, Calcutta, and Madras granted at the best rate of the day.
REGULAR FAMILY REMITTANCES arranged, and Pay Pensions, Dividends, &c., realised.
CIRCULAR NOTES issued payable all the World over, Letters of Credit issued by English or American Bankers cashed, Sovereigns and Bank of England Notes bought or sold at favourable rates.
LOANS and CASH CREDITS for long or short period granted on easy terms, and approved Bills or Cheques discounted.
GOVERNMENT and OTHER SECURITIES bought and sold or received for safe custody.
REGIMENTAL and PERSONAL AGENCY of every description transacted, Passages engaged on best terms possible. Baggage, Cargo, and Parcels shipped or cleared, and orders for Stores and Regimental Requisites executed.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Refined and Comfortable Home, and good Library Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "C. P.," Advertising Dept. "Gazette" Office, Bombay.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3. HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

R. SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.
(OLDEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.)

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs. 15) and double Harness (Rs. 30), and Saddle (Rs. 15). Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0

Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt. Rs. 4-12C.
Special mixtures, Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

WM. HUTCHINSON & Co.,
BANKERS, MERCHANTS, AND EAST INDIA AGENTS.
TRAFALGAR BUILDINGS,
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE,
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, W. C.
TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS "PULLICATE LONDON."
A. B. C. CODE USED.

CONSIGNMENTS of PRODUCE received and disposed.
INDENTS executed with care and promptitude.
PASSAGES booked by all Lines of Steamers.
All AGENCY BUSINESS undertaken.
The representatives of WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., on RECEIPT of INTIMATION, Board Steamers from the East on their arrival at Plymouth, at Gravesend, or at the Docks, to take instructions of Clearing and Forwarding Baggage, &c.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £75 per year.
Application to
Dr. GLOEL,
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein,
Germany.

DR. N. H. GHEESTA,
American Dentist,
No. 5-67, ESPLANADE ROAD.
TEETH WITHOUT PLATES.

BY means of the Gold Bridge system I now insert Artificial Teeth without Plates, which take up no more room in the Mouth than natural Teeth, and are thoroughly Reliable and Serviceable.

NOTES:
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND POLICY,
BY
JODAR MAL.
Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna
Copies can be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

MONDAY EVENING, DEC. 23.

WE give below our usual weekly comparative Statement of the movement of Cotton, no further telegraphic advices through Reuter, calling for notice in this column, having been received since those chronicled in our report under Saturday evening's date.

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Week's receipts	223,000	355,000	290,000
„ exports to U. Kingdom	87,000	215,000	158,000
„ „ Continent	44,000	95,000	103,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept.	3,110,000	4,724,000	3,851,000
„ exports to U. K. do.	914,000	1,527,000	1,397,000
„ „ to Continent do.	1,001,000	1,590,000	1,163,000
„ Stock in the Ports	1,030,000	1,229,000	1,167,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 20th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Total supply of all kinds	3,920,000	4,512,530	4,399,45
„ „ Surats	153,000	127,730	145,310

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

	1895.	1894.	1893.
Stock in Liverpool	965,000	1,073,070	1,149,470
„ London	5,000	7,000	6,000
American Afloat	210,000	438,000	485,000
East Indian „	7,000	10,000	10,000
Total	1,187,000	1,528,070	1,650,470
Price of Mid.-Americans	4 19-32d.	3 1-32d.	4 5-16d.
„ Good Dhollera	3¾d.	2⅝d.	3 11-16d.
Difference	23-32d.	13-32d.	⅝d.

MONEY.—The Bank of Bombay Return for the week ending on Saturday, shows the following changes:—

Public Deposits at Head Office	Dec. Rs.	6,54,555
„ „ Branches	Dec. „	69,307
Other Deposits	Dec. „	33,99,804
Government Securities	Dec. „	59,213
Other Authorized „		unchanged.
Loans on Govt. „	Dec. „	6,33,206
Bills Discounted and Purchased	Dec. „	82,838
Balances with other Banks	Dec. „	79,244
Cash	Dec. „	34,30,322

Heavy withdrawals during the week covered by the Statement of Affairs of the Presidency Bank issued to-day have reduced the Bank's Cash Balance by some 34¼ lakhs, to 206¼ lakhs; and, owing to this, the increase in trade requirements which, according to the previous Return, was 19¼ lakhs, shew in the past week, an addition of 26¾ lakhs. In the other item of increase in the direction of the trade demand, however, no greater enquiry for accommodation is disclosed by the present Return, both Loans and Bills Discounted showing a falling off instead of the increase given by the figures the week before last. Government withdrawals at the head office and branches aggregated of 7¼ lakhs last week.

COTTON has been inanimate here to-day, and prices have declined Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy in sympathy with the latest news from the governing markets. Exporters have bought only 100 Karanja, at Rs. 215; while the Mills have taken only 150 Bengal, at Rs. 170; and 100 Dhulia, at Rs. 190 per candy.

The telegraphic reports from the districts regarding the progress of the Cotton crop again offer hardly any new feature of interest, the weather continuing generally favourable throughout the area for the harvesting of the Bengal and Oomrawattee growths, and the maturing of the Broach, Dhollera, and Dharwar varieties. Picking in the Broach circle had become general.

WHEAT has been steady in tone to-day with only a moderate export business passing; but quotations are unchanged as follows:—

White Pessy, 91 per cent.	Rs. 4-5-0	per cwt.
Do. do. 85 „	„ 4-4-0	„
No. 1 Club Delhi	„ 4-3-0	„
Red Delhi	„ 4-1-0	„
Hard Yellow	„ 3-10-0	„
Red Ahmedabad	„ 4-1-0	„
Hard Red	„ 3-5-0	„

SEEDS have also been steady, with business for shippers' account upon a moderate scale. *Rapeseed* has declined one anna per cwt.; but no other movement has taken place in prices, and the following are our closing quotations this evening:—

	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
Linseed	6 15 0 to	7 1 0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow, Guzerat	7 2 0 to	7 3 0	„
Do. do. Cawnpore	6 10 0		„
Do. Red do.	6 3 0 to	6 5 0	„
Gingelly, White	40 0 0 to	41 0 0	„
Do. Mixed	38 0 0 to	39 0 0	„

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Saturday were as follows:—

Cotton	10,226	bales.
Wheat	16,917	cwts.
Linseed	897	„
Rapeseed	1,155	„
Gingellyseed	5,834	„
Groundnuts	2,409	„
Castorseed	1,734	„
Rice	2,975	„

FREIGHTS remain quiet in tone at nominally previous rates, and the absence of any business of importance continues.

EXCHANGE opened with a steady feeling this morning at 1s. 1 29-32d. for Bank Telegraphic and Demand and at 1s. 2d. for three months' sight Credits, the enquiry for the former being very limited. Of the latter, however, a fair supply came out; and before the close 1s. 1 15-16d. was reported for near Telegraphic, and Merchants' Bills also were quoted 1-32d. higher, at 62 1-32d., the market closing firm as follows, not to re-open until next Friday owing to the Christmas holidays:—

Bank Bills on Demand	1s. 1 15-16d.	per rupee
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 1 29-32d. to 15-16d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 2 1-32d.	„
Credits Do.	1s. 2 3-32d.	„
Francs Do.	1·47½	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at 105 3-16 for Money, and 105 1-8 for Account, with a rather firmer tone in the market; but no advance on these rates was established, and they closed on the same level.

SHARES.—Some movement has been again apparent in this market to-day. In Mill Scrip prices have advanced, as they have also done in Press Shares (with but two exceptions), our list showing the revised quotations.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 21st December, 1895, compared with the Statement of 14th December, 1895:—

LIABILITIES.	Dec. 14. Rs.	Dec. 21. Rs.
Capital	100,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	51,00,000	51,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office	54,25,833	47,71,278
Do. do. at Branches	26,21,221	25,51,914
Other Deposits	3,69,81,495	3,35,81,691
Post Bills	6,554	6,794
Credits, undrawn	26,18,491	25,73,747
Rs.	6,27,53,594	5,85,85,424
ASSETS.		
Government Securities	63,82,624	63,23,411
Other authorised Securities	42,09,708	42,09,708
Credits, on Govt, and other authorised Securities	52,03,656	53,20,359
Loans do. do. do.	58,04,659	51,71,453
Bills Discounted and purchased	1,62,01,614	1,61,18,776
Dead Stock	3,98,003	3,98,003
Stamps and Stationery	27,104	27,054
Bullion	...	...
Balances with other Banks	4,75,160	3,95,916
Cash	2,40,51,066	2,06,20,744
Rs.	6,27,53,594	5,85,85,424

THE OPIUM REVENUE.

The following is the Opium Revenue of the 10th December compared with the Estimates for the year 1895-96:—

	Latest Month In Dec. 1895. Bengal. Rs.	In Nov. 1895. Bombay. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Estimate	40,36,500	15,00,000	55,36,500
Actual	43,70,100	12,13,875	55,83,975
Better than Estimate	3,33,600	..	47,475
Worse than Estimate	...	2,86,125	..

Nine Sales of Bengal opium and eight months' pass duty on opium exported from Bombay.

	To end of Dec. 1895. Bengal. Rs.	To end of Nov. 1895. Bombay. Rs.	Total. Rs.
Estimate	3,63,28,500	1,27,00,000	4,90,28,500
Actual	3,90,56,915	1,19,27,175	5,09,81,090
Better than Estimate	27,28,415	...	19,55,590
Worse than Estimate	...	7,72,825	...

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

SURAT.

DEATH.

BEDARKAR—December 20, at her residence in Sagrampoora, Surat, Soubhagyawati Satyabhamabai Bedarkar, wife of R. B. K. C. Bedarkar.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTH.

LEHMANN—December 19, at Sialkot, the wife of Captain F Hope Lehmann, 11th Hussars, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

LAMB—GRIFFITH—December 19, at St Andrew's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev A B Wann, B D, of the Church of Scotland Mission, the Rev John Lamb, B D, Missionary Professor in the General Assembly's Institution, to Annie Lilian Griffith, only daughter of the late W N McNair.

WILSON—FERGUSON—December 20, at St Andrew's Church, Calcutta, by the Rev Alexander Ferrier, James Wilson, of Melrose, Scotland, to Mary Jane Ferguson, of Coldstream, Scotland.

The Bombay Gazette

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1895.

IT is significant of the effect of Great Britain's misunderstanding with the Washington Government on the European situation that Italy has already recalled the majority of her squadron from the Levant, and that, according to Reuter, the Powers are averse to active intervention in Turkey for the present. In other words, England's unexpected difficulties in one direction are greatly increasing her anxieties in another. This latest phase of the Eastern Question gives additional importance to the views of a writer in the *Saturday Review*, who bids us prepare for the revelation "one of these days" that the so-called agreement of the six Great Powers in all that concerns the Turkish Empire means the combination of the Continent against Great Britain. The time for this abandonment of the position the Powers have hitherto taken up seems now close upon us. The concert of Europe Lord Salisbury spoke of with such premature exultation disappeared at the first test applied by the badgered Sultan in the matter of the permission to send half-a-dozen gunboats of the largest type into the Bosphorus. Germany declined to take part in that demonstration on the polite pretext that the German Navy does not possess an available vessel of the class required in Turkish waters. The excuse was transparent, but it served its purpose, and gave the Porte a hint on which it was not slow to act. Although the required permission was promised in dread of something more serious—the possible forcing of the Dardanelles by the combined fleets—the necessary firman was withheld on the ground, reasonable enough it would seem to the impartial observer, that the disorder in the capital, which was the reason assigned for the doubling of the ambassadorial guardships, had disappeared, and there was therefore no necessity for the presence of additional gun-boats. The Sultan, it is said, "maliciously" added, that if the advent of additional war vessels produced, as was threatened, a general uprising of the exasperated Mussalman population, the gun-boats would be quite unable to assist his troops to restore order. The London newspapers have taken it for granted that the Ambassadors have a treaty right to claim firmans for the passage of additional war vessels at their own discretion. That is an absolute misconception of the fact. The convention recognising the old right of the Porte to interdict the presence of foreign war ships in the inner waters of the Empire is appended to the Treaty of Paris. It sets forth that the Sultan may grant a firman at the request of the Ambassador of a Foreign Power to permit a light guardship—not a heavy gun-boat—into the Bosphorus, in time of peace. In time of war the Sultan can also grant permission for the fleet of a foreign Power to pass the Straits for the purpose of maintaining the provisions of the Treaty and upholding the independence and integrity of the Ottoman Empire. It may be impolitic or dangerous for the Sultan to refuse the permission asked for by five of the six Powers, but it is certainly not illegal. No Treaty right gives any claim to insist on that concession. The Sultan has an unquestionable treaty right to exclude foreign war-vessels from the waters of the Bosphorus.

The legality of the action of the Powers in persisting in such a request is more than doubtful. Nor is it free from the suspicion of an *arriere-pensée*. One of the reasons assigned by the apologists of that course is that the presence of a strong naval force at Constantinople "by consent" of the Sultan, is a necessary preliminary to the action of the fleets "without consent," for otherwise the latter might lead to reprisals on the European residents in the capital. This line of argument, of course, cannot be lost on the Sultan and his ministers. This curious episode of the demand for permission to provide the Ambassadors—not with "light ships," but with heavy armed gun-boats—cannot be dissociated by the average man from the projects for the partition of the Turkish Empire to which we have already alluded. They have appeared in more than one quarter in London, and have given rise to much surprise and animadversions in the Continental press, and have shaken confidence in Berlin and St. Petersburg, and even at Rome and Vienna in the disinterestedness of Lord Salisbury's vehement denunciations of the Sultan and his Government. This is the aspect of the present situation which has led the *Saturday Review* to apprehend that the outcome may be a combination of the Continental Powers against England. The danger as thus expressed is exaggerated; neither Austria nor Italy would care to join such a combination: the peril is that Germany may definitively throw in her lot with Russia and France in all Oriental questions, and seek an equivalent for the aggrandisement of her new associate in colonial expansion at our expense. In Rome there is already much perturbation at the attitude of Germany towards the Dual Alliance. The *Tribuna*, which writes on such questions with authority, points out that if Germany persists in this new policy, the Triple Alliance for which Italy has made such sacrifices, and incurred the ill-will of France, will disappear. To make the outlook more disquieting, the writer proceeds: "Great Britain, at whose suggestion the Italian Kingdom went to Africa in support of British interests in Egypt, is now endeavouring to effect, like Germany, an understanding with Russia, the ally and working partner of France." The idea is expressed with even greater precision in another ministerial organ in words we have already quoted: "Italy must be prepared for instant action and for any action." The preoccupation of Italian statesmen at the unexpected developments now threatened is further exemplified by the interpellation addressed a short time ago to Signor Crispi with regard to the statement that the Italian fleet in the Levant would co-operate with that of Great Britain. The Premier replied that the Italian fleet would subordinate its action to that of any particular Power, but would support whatever policy was required by Italian interests, and in accordance with this declaration most of the Italian warships in the Levant have been withdrawn.

Rightly or wrongly, the impression prevails abroad that Great Britain is desirous of precipitating matters in the Near East with a view to territorial readjustments of the kind roughly formulated by Mr. Stevenson, M.P., and by writers in the *Spectator* and elsewhere. Lord Salisbury, who has been so unsparing in his strictures on the Sultan and his ways, even while confessing that the Imperial reprobate in question has "granted all we asked," is taunted by some of his own supporters in the press with weakness in not forcing the Dardanelles off-hand. He is twitted with allowing Abdul Hamid to recover prestige by scoring "a diplomatic victory" in the matter of the guard-ships. Yet it was Lord Salisbury who went out of his way to speak with a certain unction of the prospect of vast territories soon coming into the market, and the necessity of the Powers being in accord as to the apportionment of these wind-falls. His more ardent partisans are apparently disappointed that the partition of the Turkish Empire has not been already announced, as was the partition of Africa one fine morning, just five years ago, to the satisfaction of all concerned. It is open to doubt whether the division of spoils almost co-extensive with the Empire of Alexander the Great could be arranged at the close of the Nineteenth Century, without wars on as vast a scale as the funeral games that followed upon the death of that Conqueror. But even were it possible for our British Bismarck to play the part of the honest broker in this matter, and distribute the assets of the Sick Man by a judicious expenditure of ink, and not a drop of blood, would the achievement be consonant with British interests? Would it profit England, would it profit India, to have the Eastern Mediterranean turned into a Russo-French Lake? For that is what the proposal to give Constantinople and the Straits to Russia, and Syria to France really means. The future may, indeed, whether we like it or not, bring about vast changes in the distribution of the territories which for four centuries have constituted the Turkish Empire. We have nothing to gain by hastening the catastrophe which, when it comes, will shake the world, and change the whole current of European history.

KARACHI still goes ahead. The income of the port increases more rapidly than the expenditure, the receipts of last year being greater than those of previous years excepting 1891-92, in which the trade, chiefly exports of grain, was abnormal. And while the trade of Karachi increases the Port Trust keeps pace with it, providing additional accommodation and extending wharfage and warehouses. Last year, it seems, was a very busy one in the Engineering Department, the 20-lakh Loan Works, comprising wharfage extension, export yard at Keamari, and the import yard at the head of the harbour, being in full progress. The new wharf and the export yard have been brought into use since the middle of June and the import yard has since been opened. Another notable feature connected with the port is the improvement in the harbour entrance. Vessels of 26 feet draught can now go in and out at spring-tides in the S.-W. monsoon, whereas formerly the maximum draught allowed was 25 feet. This increase of one foot, the Engineer points out, makes Karachi harbour equal to the Suez Canal as regards the available depth of water. The traffic over the pier and wharf totalled 467,021 tons, 84,319 being imports and 382,702 tons exports. The pier's share was 39,776, and the wharf's 427,245 tons. These figures represent cargo that passed over the wharves between vessels alongside and trucks or wagons, but not cargo which passed between vessels and lighters. Formerly a charge of 3 annas per ton was levied on cargo which passed, by the help of the Trustees' cranes, between vessels and lighters, but now that the cranes are charged for at a rate per day or half-day, no record is kept of the cargo which passes between lighters and ships alongside. Karachi having been abandoned as a trooping port for the home troopers, the Trustees memorialised H. E. the Viceroy and Governor-General on the subject. Though the home troopers and transports do no longer go to Karachi, the reliefs for Sind and Baluchistan are taken there by the R. I. M. vessels from Bombay, and Karachi finds some consolation in this. Their petition, however, is a carefully worded one, though strong, and much is made of the fact that Karachi is two hundred miles nearer Aden than any other Indian port. The Trustees maintain that in view of making Karachi a thoroughly official trooping port they have spent much money they might have saved had they known the port was not to be used permanently for trooping purposes, and they profess themselves very much aggrieved that they should have been so soon forsaken. As soon as the four additional berths now being constructed (at a cost of 14 lakhs) are completed, they urge, ten troopships could at the same time be berthed at the wharves, in case of need, and fifteen regiments of infantry with baggage, ten batteries of artillery with horses, etc., disembarked, or 10,000 tons of military stores landed and despatched by rail in one day. The above is held to be easy of achievement, for, unlike some other ports, Karachi is not in need of a fleet of tenders for embarking and disembarking troops. "Here troops march ashore from the ship, and munitions of war are hoisted by hydraulic power from the hold and put direct into railway wagons brought alongside the ship." We hope Karachi will not succeed in her representation, for we do not wish to lose the trooping in Bombay, but we must congratulate the younger port in the progress it has made. Its new import and export yards are works of which any port might be proud. The former consists of a warehouse 250 feet long by fifty wide, a covered goods platform 1,270 feet by 40, three sidings and metalled roads to serve both platform and warehouses, and close on six acres of ground for stacking and assorting iron and other loose goods. The export yard consists of three masonry grain-sheds each measuring 600 feet by 100 feet and height to wall plate 19 feet with necessary sidings to serve them. Each shed is divided into three compartments by a cross masonry wall with an arch-opening in the centre. The roof is made up of kutcha-teak trusses, purlins, and rafters, and covered over with match boarding and Mangalore tiles. The side archways are fitted with sliding doors of pucka teak. The aggregate capacity of the sheds is five lakhs of bags of grain, or 50,000 tons. These sheds have already proved too small for the demands of trade, but they are capable of expansion to any extent in the direction of either Karachi or the sea. The rent charged for each shed is Rs. 700, or per compartment Rs. 235 per mensem, and all have been taken up at these rates, which will yield a revenue equal to 7 per cent. on the outlay. The contract for the sheds was let on the 29th June, 1894, [illegible] the 21st July following. The [illegible] was the stipulated date of completion [illegible] that they might be brought into use before the monsoon rains. Up to the end of March last progress was unsatisfactory, and at the end of May last, when the contract time expired, none of the sheds had been roofed. By a great effort, however, on the part of the contractor and all concerned shed No. 1 was roofed and brought into use on the 13th June; shed No. 3 was finished two days later, and by the end of June all had been completed and filled with grain, and that before any rain had fallen to cause damage to goods lying in the open. The sheds are said to be of the most substantial description, and are built in echelon between the main road and the wharves. The Trustees add that they have an imposing appearance, and form a prominent feature in the landscape, but this will not add to their value or utility in any way, and none but a poetical trustee would ever think of mentioning the fact. Picturesque and descriptive writing is out of place in an official report.

MR. GLADSTONE has been so severely taken to task for the vigour of his protest against the "ruling Turk" that he seems reluctant to interpose his views in a quarter where they would carry far greater weight than amongst the European Powers. Pervaded as it is by a large Irish element, public opinion in the United States gives a very exalted place to Mr. Gladstone, and it may be that if he had responded to the appeal of the New York *World* for "a word of peace," that word would have tended to assuage so much of the Jingo spirit in America as has not succumbed to the panic that has set in on the New York Stock Exchange. But, after all, the octogenarian statesman of Hawarden has perhaps taken the most effective way of aiding the cause of peace by accompanying his refusal to interpose his views with the remark that only common-sense is required. The leading bankers and merchants in America are being rapidly brought to the same opinion by what is proverbially to them the most powerful of all arguments and considerations—the Almighty Dollar. The result of the gigantic railway strikes in the States some months ago has shown that no combination yet formed can gain the victory over the capitalist, and we may take it for granted that what the bankers and merchants say to-day—and they are already urging the exercise of prudence in dealing with this question,—the whole nation will say to-morrow. It is hinted that the readiness with which the Senate adopted President Cleveland's Venezuelan Commission Bill arose from the desire of the Republican majority to throw upon his shoulders the whole responsibility for the turn events have taken, and thus influence against him the forthcoming Presidential election. A more patriotic course for the Senate would have been to take every constitutional means to prevent a President whose term of office is nearly at an end, and whose chances of re-election are very small, to land the country into serious complications with a Great Power to which it should be attached by every tie of language and common interest.

AUSTRALIAN horse-breeders will do well to hold on to India for export purposes, for England does not seem to appreciate their animals. The largest consignment of Australian horses yet received in England was put up at auction in London the other day, but the [illegible] were very poor, and in many instances below what the animals would have commanded in Australia. This was due in a great measure, thinks a correspondent, to the doubts of would-be buyers as to how far their purchases would stand an English winter together with the complete change of food. The animals themselves were a very good lot, and consisted of some twenty hacks and thirty draught horses, all bred from English sires. The latter averaged better figures than the former, for whereas the hacks fetched £25 10s. the others went at £27 14s. These prices will doubtless be a keen disappointment to the shippers, who could have obtained many more of our depreciated rupees for them than would have been the equivalent of the sterling prices realised.

TO-MORROW being Christmas Day, our staff will take the usual holiday. There will be an issue of the *Bombay Gazette* to-morrow morning, but none on Thursday. Reuter's telegram extra will be published on Thursday morning.

HIS EXCELLENCY LIEUT.-GENERAL C. E. NAIRNE, Commanding, the Forces, Bombay, accompanied by Mrs. Nairne, and attended by staff, left Bombay for Mahableshwar on Sunday last by sea, the departure being private. A salute of fifteen guns was fired yesterday morning announcing the departure.

THE goods traffic on the B. B. and C. I. Railway for the week ending 30th November, 1895, shows an increase on the corresponding week of 1894 of 16,099 maunds with a decrease of Rs. 2,489 in the earnings.

MARK TWAIN (Mr. Samuel L. Clemens), who during the last four months has been travelling in Australia and New Zealand, will include India in the tour round the world, about which he has been commissioned to write a book by a leading English and American publishing firm. During his stay in India, the author of "The Innocents Abroad" will also deliver some lectures or readings, which have attracted crowded audiences in Australia. He will sail from Adelaide for Colombo on the first of January by the P. and O. steamer Oceana.

"ATLAS," of the *World*, hears that Gen. Sir Michael Biddulph is to succeed the late Admiral Sir James Drummond as Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, and that Sir Michael Biddulph accepts the post subject to any revision of the duties or emoluments which may be recommended by a Select Committee of the House of Lords. The salary under the old regime was £2,000 a year, and there was also a furnished house in the Palace of Westminster; but the residence will certainly be taken away, as it is urgently required for other purposes. Sir Michael Biddulph's promotion will make a vacancy for a groom-in-waiting to the Queen, which post he has held for sixteen years; and he will also give up the office of Keeper of the Jewels in the Tower of London, to which he was appointed in 1891.

THE Berlin *Norddeutsche* published an article on the 5th instant on the new Anglo-Egyptian Slaves Convention, which, it says, contains a stipulation of considerable international importance, one conferring on England a certain special position which might be utilised in a manner perhaps not always convenient to other Powers:—Madagascar, for instance, lies within the zone, and it would be by no means agreeable to the French if the Convention were to provide the English with a reason for the presence of cruisers, which, in reality, might have quite a different object in view. In the Convention of 1887, Egypt bound herself to supply the wants of Egyptian slaves and emancipated slaves. In the new Agreement, England absolves Egypt from this obligation, in return for which the Egyptian Government engages to pay an annual sum of 7,800£. to the Home for Freed Women Slaves. This stipulation may, perhaps, have been the [illegible] for altering the Convention.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

MR. GLADSTONE APPEALED TO IN THE VENEZUELA DISPUTE.

LONDON, DEC. 23.

Mr. Gladstone, in response to an appeal from the New York *World* for a word of peace and fellowship, has telegraphed that he dare not interfere, and that only common-sense is required.

THE TROOPING SERVICE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, DEC. 23.

The Warren Hastings leaves Calcutta, to-day, to bring up the 5th Madras Infantry.

DEATH OF COLONEL EDWARD CUNNINGHAM.

Colonel Edward Cunningham, I. S. C., Retired List, who was on a visit in Calcutta, died suddenly, yesterday morning, of heart-disease. Colonel Cunningham served with the Burmese Expedition from 1885 to 1887.

STEAMER FIRE AT CALCUTTA.

Shortly after one o'clock, yesterday afternoon, the steamer [illegible]llmouth was found to be on fire in the Kidderpore Docks. Considerable difficulty was experienced in reaching the centre of the locality of the fire, but when some holes had been cut in the deck and the hoses fairly at work, the fire was soon under control, though it was late last night before it was extinguished. The [illegible] is a tank steamer, and brought out a cargo of kerosine oil from Batoum. She was chartered to convey jute to Dundee, and had nearly completed loading. A very considerable portion of the cargo has been damaged. The origin of the fire is unknown.

THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL.

The announcement of Mr. J. Woodburn's appointment as Ordinary Member of the Viceroy's Council, in succession to Sir Alexander Mackenzie, is officially notified to-day.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, DEC. 21.

The P. and O. Co.'s steamer Caledonia, from Bombay, arrived here this afternoon.

COLOMBO, DEC. 23.

The Orient line mail steamer Ormuz, from Suez, arrived.

The Bombay-Japan Line steamer *Arroyo*, from Singapore, arrived at Hongkong on the 22nd instant.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, DEC. 21.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed dull. Surats dull.

Good Dhollera	3 13-16
The Manchester Market has been dull.	
[illegible] per cent. Consols	106 3-16
3 per cent. Rentes	100¼ ex.
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	117
[illegible] per cent. Rupee Paper	60
Bar Silver	30 7-16.

The sum of about £100,000 has been paid into the Bank of England.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORT.

December 23.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

[illegible].—Via Teheran, perfect. Via Turkey, perfect. Via [illegible], perfect.

[illegible].—Via Teheran, perfect. Via [illegible], perfect.

[illegible].—Via [illegible], perfect. Via Valentia, perfect. Via Direct Cable, perfect.

[illegible].—Via [illegible], perfect. Via Amoy, interrupted.

China.—Via Penang, perfect. Via Amoy, interrupted. Via Bhamo, perfect.

Africa.—Via Aden, perfect. Via Cadiz Teneriffe, perfect. Via Lisbon St. Vincent, perfect.

Amoor route interrupted near Khabarowka.

Moulmein route to Siam right.

Bhamo route to China right.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

Latest dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom, during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m., of the 23rd December, 1895.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission. Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	21	12	40 p.m.	50	5
Teheran	23	1	11 p.m.	...	48
[illegible]	23	2	25 p.m.	...	10

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., of the 23rd December, 1895.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	...	42	—	1
" Kurrachi	..	13	..	1
" Madras	...	33	..	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

SUNDAY NIGHT, DECEMBER 22.

10 p.m.	74·4

MONDAY, DECEMBER 23.

6 a.m.	72·3
10 a.m.	77·1
2 p.m.	86·0
4 p.m.	82·2

The debate on the general policy of the Government was concluded in the Chamber in Rome, on December 5, when a motion expressing confidence in the Government was carried by 267 to 131 votes. During the debate the Marquis di Rudini adversely criticised the African policy of the Cabinet. On the other hand, he commended the dispatch of the Italian Squadron to the East, and hoped that the Government would follow the traditional policy of Italy, which had always aimed at preventing any lessening of the independence of Turkey:—Referring to matters of home policy, the Marquis di Rudini disapproved of the application of the exceptional laws against Socialism, and regretted that the promised amnesty had not yet been granted. He favoured a liberal policy in regard to the Church. Turning to finance, the speaker admitted that Baron Sannino had rendered some service to the country. In his own opinion it was advisable to restore the votes which had been struck out of the War Office Estimates. He accused the Minister of War of having disorganised the Army. He thought that the fiscal system should be reformed, and that certain taxes—as, for instance, that on sulphur—should be reduced.

GREAT events move out of popular memory so quickly that the war which devastated and humbled China at the beginning of the year has almost been forgotten. And yet now, at the end of the year, and in the most unexpected manner, we are reminded of it. All the London fancy shops have opened their customary Christmas bazaars. We see them all over the West End. Now the chief staple of these Christmas bazaars are the toys, bronzes, china, fans, screens, and embroideries imported at such cheap prices from Japan. They are here this year as they have been in previous years. In fact, we do not have a Christmas bazaar without the concurrence of the "Japs." And yet (says the *Westminster Gazette*) the difference is very noticeable. There is a singular want of novelty. These Easterns are so inventive that there seemed no limit to their variety. But this year it is the old changes that are rung, the old patterns that are brought out, the familiar goods that are displayed. The Japs were fighting instead of toy-making; they were in China instead of in their own islands, where the small knick-knacks which should flood our bazaars before Christmas should have been designed and turned out. The wonder really is, not that the variety should be so little but that the available supply should be so great.

SPORT AND ATHLETICS.

(FROM OUR SPORTING CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, DEC. 6.

LESSONS FROM SCOTLAND.

IN Association football circles there seems to be considerable difference of opinion as to the necessity for going north of the Tweed for accomplished football players when any of the regular players in an English League team fall out of the fray. Rightly or wrongly, the responsible officials or most of our leading Association organisations invariably seek aid from Scotland whenever the necessity for new blood arises. So general, indeed, is the demand for good football players that quite a new occupation has sprung up amongst a certain class of individuals who are ever ready to improve the shining hour by acting as "agents." By persons likely to possess accurate information on the point I have been assured that a football players' agency can be, and is, made a very remunerative concern. It has, of course, never been suggested that there is any collusion between the agent and the club proselytiser other than what is regarded as a strictly business transaction, but for all that there is bound to be a good deal of secrecy observed. To affirm that Scotland possesses any monopoly of football talent would be just as idle as to claim as much for either of the other two countries which form so important a section of the British Empire. But there can be no gainsaying the fact that these agents have made it appear very much as if Caledonia was the training ground for skilled players. As a general rule, the English club who is in search of talent requires it in a great hurry and his first inclination is to find out his favoured agent, and go through the stock to be disposed of. Here it is, probably, where Scotchmen get the advantage. Owing to the demand in England for strong, robust men, and the splendid inducements held out by our principal clubs to such as are capable of filling responsible positions, quite a small army of "inspectors" are continually employed in the football districts of Scotland picking out likely recruits for the English market. This is a lesson that might easily be taken to heart by energetic men on the southern side of the Cheviots. In my own mind I feel persuaded that there is any amount of latent talent in the rural and manufacturing districts if it could only be discovered, catalogued, and labelled in the same enterprising fashion as it is in Scotland. This example has been before the managers of English clubs for years now, but they would appear to be altogether too sluggish to take advantage of it.

COMPARISONS.

Taken as a whole I am inclined to believe that English players are as skilful, as reliable, and as polished as the Scotch. True, this has not invariably been the case. Brilliant as some of the old English elevens were in their day, and here I have in my mind the Wanderers, the Royal Engineers, Notts Forest, Darwen, Sheffield Wednesday, the Old Etonians, &c., it is open to question if any one of these was equal to Queen's Park at its best. When they first travelled over the Border to oppose English teams their passing, dribbling, and tackling came as a revelation. To the credit of the latter let it be recorded that they were not slow to learn, and the day came when the mighty Glasgow organisation had to bite the dust. To-day a match between picked players of England and Scotland would not be regarded the "gift" for the latter it once was. There has been a levelling up process going on for some years now, and Mr. McEverything is not regarded as the giant he was in the seventies and eighties. First impressions are always allowed to count a good deal; therefore it may have happened that the first impressions I formed of the Queen's Park eleven, and individual members thereof particularly were somewhat extravagant, for, truth to tell, I regarded the men I saw in the well-known striped jerseys as beings inhabiting a region distinctly their own in the football world. The great Geordie Kerr, Charlie Campbell, Fraser, Anderson, Johnny Kaye, Watty Arnott, Andy Watson, Christie, the lengthy Dr. Smith are a few of the names that come first to one's mind. Of this lot I think the player who fascinated me most was Kerr, than whom a finer centre-forward probably never kicked a ball. His mastery over the ball was simply marvellous, and though I have seen him playing on a side beaten by six goals to one it might easily have been sixteen to one but for his brilliant efforts. Although such a grand player, however, he was only an integral portion of the "Spiders" eleven. No machinery ever worked more smoothly than the Q.P. team at its best, and perhaps, it is only fitting here that one should give them the due that unquestionably is theirs. But this man Kerr was a very prince of dribblers, whilst his accurate kicking for goal was little short of phenomenal. So far as my experience goes, a better player has never been seen. We have possessed a really great dribbler in E. C. Bambridge, and others in W. N. Cobbold, Hon. E. Lyttelton, Mossforth—the diminutive "Billy," beloved of Sheffield—George Holden, Archie Hunter, J. Goodall, the two Browns (of Blackburn and Aston Villa respectively), Southworth, Geary, Oswald, and many more; but if asked to place my finger on the greatest of them all I should unhesitatingly select Geordie Kerr. England, too, has possessed great half-backs, and fine a player as Campbell, the Q.P. man, was, there are those who consider N. C. Bailey, at his best, quite the equal of the Scotchman. As a pair Eddie Fraser and Anderson were really superb, and no one who ever saw the right wing of the Glasgow team on the move with the ball can easily forget the rare turn of speed both possessed, nor the ease with which the opposing half-back was wont to be tricked. But we have possessed good right wing players in England, too, although as a pair it would be difficult to point to a couple who worked together in modern days better than Gordon and J. Ross. Of the few who come to my mind straightaway there are the Curshams, Widdowson, Luntley, Holden, Gowthorpe, Gunn, Bassett, Woodhall, Goodall, Hargreaves, Whateley, Lofthouse and Topham. And so one might go on indefinitely. I have always thought our goalkeepers were better as a class, although I have seen some wondeaful keeping at times by Scotch players, a certain Turner, who once stood under the bar for the Scottish Counties away back in the early eighties, always coming first to my recollection. But for chatting too lengthily on this subject, one might easily go through the various positions on the field for purposes of comparison, but for the present I must be content with recording my opinion that, taking all surroundings and circumstances into consideration, Preston North End at its best—ah, what a side it was then!—was absolutely the finest combination of football talent ever get together by any single club. Some future day we will return to the topic, and give the half-backs, backs and left wing players a little attentson. Dennis Hodgetts, now playing in League football after a career extending over the better part of sixteen or seventeen years, deserves more than passing notice.

JOURNALISTIC RIVALRY.

As these jottings are intended to be personal reminiscences and experiences, perhaps it will not be necessary to make any excuse for dovetailing here a little incident connected with the reporting of a certain English Cup tie at Glasgow. In 1884, as I daresay every English schoolboy now knows, Queen's Park were defeated in London by Blackburn Rovers in the final match. Before reaching the Oval, however, they had accomplished a very fine performance in defeating Aston Villa at Titwood Park, Glasgow, by the substantial margin of six goals to one, and it is of this particular defeat I would write. After this long interval of time there is no need to speak of the play beyond saying that from the start to the finish the English team was overplayed, as the score eloquently tells. In a certain Midland city, where newspaper enterprise was unusually keen, and rivalry between the opposition evening journals ran unusually high, special reporters were despatched to the scene of action across the border, each journal being represented by a couple of reporters, of which the present deponent was one. We were on the best and friendliest terms, but equally anxious to "score." Certain ice-breaking overtures on the part of self and friend were courteously but firmly cut short, and each party went its own way. In 1884 telephones were not so common an adjunct to the luxuries of a newspaper office as now, but our party happened to carry introductions to a gentleman in Glasgow who proved of inestimable value. From the centre of the city to Titwood Park is probably some three miles, and to cover this distance our friends, the enemy, had succeeded in engaging one of the fastest cabs going. The result of the game was the great thing aimed at, and we could see that if it came to a question of galloping at the finish we should probably be beaten. But our plans were carried out on other lines. At half-time my colleague left the ground with the first part of the game written up, drove straight to the telegraph office and got it away promptly. Then he just waited at a certain newspaper office not far from the wire, and no sooner was the game over than the telephone message came "Queen's Park six, Aston Villa one." Of course, this was wired away instanter. At the ground there was a dreadful block of conveyances, and without waiting for the whistle to blow I dashed off and was soon out of the hurly-burly. As it happened, the thoroughbred attached to my cab was no match in speed for that of my rivals, and in the first mile to town my friends the enemy rattled past furiously with that self-satisfied air of triumph and a wave of the hand perhaps intended to be sympathetic. The offer of a handsome bribe to beat "that cab in front" to the telegraph office was no good. Sure enough, I was beaten by fifty yards or so, and as I jumped out there was one of my rivals ready to greet me with the blandest of smiles. He had yet something to learn. The result had been despatched nearly half an hour previously by my comrade; all I had to do was hand in the report of the second half, and explain matters to the disappointed ones, whilst the cab horses reeked and steamed again in the keen February air. Each of the four had done his level best may be, but it has often occurred to me since that memorable afternoon that it is just as well to listen to overtures from the enemy even if they cannot be acted upon. Perhaps our friends have thought so, too. They had not bargained for the telephone.

"G. A. S."

Now let me turn from the winter game to speak of one whose name is synonymous with all that is best and brightest—all that is honestest and strongest about English journalism. The name of George Augustus Sala needs no introduction wherever English journalism has penetrated. For years he has been a giant among men, and it is not too much to say that the news of his breakdown in health has been received with universal sorrow. Mine is not the task here to speak of his many brilliant achievements; the English reading public is not allowed to remain in ignorance of its heroes for long. But coming across some of Mr. John Augustus O'Shea's writings recently it struck me that his graceful tribute to Sala, who was then in his prime, might be interesting. It happened that in the early part of 1871 Mr. O'Shea was commissioned to visit Tours in order to describe the trial of Pierre Bonaparte for the "Standard." There he met several distinguished personages, among the number Signor Antonio Gallenga (the "Times" representative) and George Augustus Sala. After giving a humorous description of how he mistook the former for an Irishman, he goes on to speak of the impression the great English specialist gave him. Says O'Shea: "The gentleman whom Gallenga had saluted was one to arrest your gaze in a crowd. Burly, florid, with smooth-lying, pitch-black hair, and a half-waggish, whole intelligent sunshine of meaning, with a blending of humour-clouds, mischief-clouds, and kindness-clouds playing over his broad, mobile, sympathetic countenance, you could not help asking who he was. I did; I asked myself, and the correct answer came. That, I felt instinctively, must be George Augustus Sala—and my heart sank within me. It was foolish, I own now: but the feeling was irresistible then; I lost all my pluck at the notion of being pitted against this Prince of Pressmen, this wondrous word-spinner, who threw a warp of golden threads across the necessary woof of the commonplace, and who was sitting there jocund and self-possessed as if his jet black hair was not wreathed with greenest of journalistic laurels, unconscious that he was being worshipped in secret. I had always been an admirer of him who had written of London by gaslight and daylight; I had been long anxious to meet him—but not as a rival, flattering though it might have been to the vanity of some people. I had been first in the field, and while I had the field to myself I candidly believe I did write graphic letters—at all events I satisfied my literary conscience—but now that Sala rose on my horizon my powers left me. I was too anxious to do well, and the consequence was I became fidgetty and finical. Had I but followed the advice of my excellent Bowes—'beware of zeal'—It would have been better."

A PEN AND INK SKETCH.

Going on to describe his hero's appearance, Mr. O'Shea observes: "The accomplished penman was there in the flesh before me, and I devoured him with my eyes, and studied every detail of his attire, so that it remains to this day fixed on my retina. What a weakness, some will say, who would gloat over the costumes in the Hall of Kings; but to me the Rex Bohemianorum is an object of far deeper interest than the Autocrat of all the Russias, Horatius Flaccus than Cæsar Augustus Sala had an artistic appreciation of colours in his suit, which was cheerful and sober withal—a blue coat, but of finer cloth than Gallenga's, a black velvet collar, a white waistcoat and a magenta tie, with lavender gloves and light trousers. One might lean over the railings at Rotten Row, deliver a lecture or pay a morning call in this capital general service suit. Put on a black cravat and trousers and button the coat, and one might go to a missionary meeting; or, at a pinch, attend a funeral in it. His gloves were very neat and fitted well. As he laid them beside him I was sorely tempted to steal them; indeed, I would have stolen the right hand glove if I thought the right hand with its charm of skill were in it. There is much in clothes, and it is only a vastly great personage like Tom Carlyle who can afford to contemn the ethics of dress, and go about anyhow in a soft hat and a slovenly Inverness cape." Such is the graphic sketch of the man who now lies stricken with illness. As a tribute from one journalist to another I have never read anything quite so fascinating. I, too, have worshipped afar off at the same shrine as Mr. Augustus O'Shea, and would fain hope that a day may yet dawn which will restore to Englishmen one of the most remarkable and one of the most distinguished men of the world of letters.

A TELEGRAM from Havana announces a serious defeat of the Cuban insurgents under Antonio Maceo, on the 29th ult. A son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill, who has joined the Government forces as a volunteer, is stated to have taken part in this engagement. The *Daily News* says:—"Should it prove true, as reported in London last night, that the eldest son of the late Lord Randolph Churchill had taken part in an engagement between the Spaniards and the Cubans, the incident may lead to some embarrassment, for Mr. Churchill holds Her Majesty's commission in the Army. At the end of October, accompanied by a brother officer, he obtained leave of absence from his regimental duties, and left on a holiday tour in the West Indies."

WHICH is the greatest corporation on earth? According to Mr. W. J. Gordon, in *Pearson's Magazine*, it is the London and North-Western Railway, which has a capital of £119,000,000, and revenue of over £1,300 an hour; its 2,300 engines travel over 41,000,000 miles in the year; it employs over 60,000 men, and carries over 156,000 passengers a day. It makes everything it can for its own use, not only building its own bridges, engines, and rolling its own rails, but making the carriages and wagons, coal scuttles for its stations, and the wooden limbs for the injured of its staff. To keep the line in a proper state of repair takes £2,500 a day. The approach roads, the bridges and signals, and other necessaries require £140,000 a year to keep them in working order, and about £100,000 a year goes in painting and repairing, besides £30,000 in rebuilding. Even the wages bill for the permanent way alone amounts to £26,000 a month. The repairs to the rolling stock, are, of course, a serious item. To keep it up to the mark takes about £300,000 a year, of which £110,000 goes in wages. Railway carriages are not built for nothing, a third-class one—and the North-Western has over 2,200 of them—is worth £600, and a first-class composite is worth £200 more, of which half is spent below the floor. The labour item in these days of machinery is very small, for it averages barely £20 a vehicle, notwithstanding that a first-class carriage takes sixteen coats of paint before it is fit for service. It would be a good thing if some other companies we know would imitate the London and North-Western—even in the matter of paint!

THE SITUATION IN PORTUGUESE INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

GOA, DEC. 21.

THE arrival of his Highness the Duke of Oporto, which was postponed on account of an accident to Captain Salema, is announced to take place on the 23rd instant. The reception will probably take place in the Government House. The mystery of the shot has not yet been unravelled, and for want of a better reason it is attributed to some Ranes. The Government are determined to clear away all people on whom any suspicion rests. With this view Colonel Joao de Mello de Sampayo has been sent to Damaun. The *Boletim Official* of to-day publishes an order remarkable in its attempt to keep up the memory of the glory of the Portuguese in old days. It says that, knowing full well the once flourishing and promising conditions of Damaun and Diu, whose commerce and industry are now in a decadent state, in respect to their commerce and industries, Government wishes to revive the industry of spinning and weaving, which in former times were so famous on the West Coast of India, and East of Africa, and on the Coast of Arabia up to the Persian Gulf. It, therefore, devolves upon the Government to ameliorate the financial and economical situation, remedying the evil which threatens to wipe out an important source of the public wealth of the State; and it being desirable to re-animate the industry of weaving, a committee has been appointed to study and report to the Government upon the question. The committee is composed of Colonel Joao de Mello de Sampayo (president), Messrs. Ismael Gracias, and Damiao de Souza for Damaun, and Messrs. Bernardo Francisco da Costa, C. F. C. E. Gonsalves, and Albano F. X. de Sa for Diu. The writer of the order can scarcely believe in the resuscitation of the two Portuguese Northern districts, and the comparison ought to have brought colour to the face of the present administrators of Portuguese India. In the absence of Colonel Sampayo, Mr. Assa will probably act as Rector of the Lyceum. It seems to be thought that any Portuguese official is fit for any post. I have not yet seen an advertisement in the *Boletim Official* for buyers of 130 horses, purchased in Bombay for the expedition. They are not only useless, but have become a burden, and are got rid of for Rs. 30 or Rs. 40, although they cost between Rs. 400 and Rs. 800. Their price and conveyance entailed an outlay altogether of over a lakh of rupees, and the sale of the lot will not bring 5 per cent. of the purchase money.

LORD SPENCER'S VISIT TO A BOMBAY MILL AND OTHER PLACES.

YESTERDAY morning, Lord Spencer, accompanied by Mr. Snow, acting Municipal Commissioner, evinced his interest in local industries by paying a visit to the Empress Mill, one of the group of eight mills managed by Messrs. Greaves, Cotton and Co. His lordship, being warmly received by Mr. Cotton, first inspected the dispensary and the schools on the mill premises, and in the latter had an opportunity of seeing the half-timers learning their lessons. A round of the mill was then made, and during the tour Lord Spencer made enquiries regarding the state of the mill industry, the sources from which the cotton used in the mills was drawn, the number of counts spun, and the remuneration received by the hands. His lordship appeared to be much interested in all he saw and heard; and Mr. Cotton, in the course of conversation, placed certain facts and figures before his lordship, tending to show that the attitude adopted by Lancashire in endeavouring to hamper the local trade was not warranted by the competition of India. Lord Spencer spent about an hour in the mill, and on leaving, both he and Mr. Snow were decorated with garlands of flowers by the head naikin or muccadum of the female hands, in the orthodox native fashion, which seemed to afford them some amusement. After leaving the mill, Lord Spencer drove to the Byculla Club, where he breakfasted. Starting from the Club premises with Mr. Snow, Captain Pirrie, aide-de-camp to H. E. the Governor, and Mr. Pottinger, Sanitary Engineer to the Government of Bombay, his lordship proceeded to the Bhandarwadda Reservoir, where the party were received by Khan Bahadur M. C. Murzban, C. I. E., Executive Engineer to the Municipality, and Mr. S. Tomlinson, the Water Engineer, and were shewn over the filter-beds, and thence escorted to the highest summit of the hill, from which was obtained a panoramic view of the city, its beautiful harbour, the shipping, etc. The next place his lordship visited was the Arthur Crawford Market, over the different divisions of which the party were taken by Mr. Murzban and Mr. Douglas Bennett, the market superintendent. His lordship seemed to be pleased with the general arrangements of the markets, the commodious stalls, and the tidy appearance of the whole place, and looked with special interest upon the pigeon and bird stalls. The Municipal palace was next visited, and here his lordship was taken over the Council Hall and the different departments of the Municipality, the hydraulic lift being subsequently utilised to take the party up the magnificent tower of the building. From the Municipal Offices, the party drove over to the offices of Messrs. Thomas Cook and Sons, Rampart Row, and thence to the compressing station of the Shone Drainage System at Colaba. The working of the Shone system was explained to his lordship in some detail, after which his lordship, accompanied by Captain Pirrie, drove straight to Government House.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—As you take interest in the welfare of the poor and do not think beneath your notice to advocate the claims of voiceless and uninfluential classes, I feel emboldened to make a few remarks in connection with Christmas holidays. Personally, I have no cause to complain, but I may say that many a hard-worked employee is not justly dealt with. That the hard-worked and low-paid people may, in common with their betters, enjoy rest and recreation, and that Christian clerks especially may be enabled to visit their paternal or ancestral homes, and, in the company of their dearest and nearest, be happy and content, and forget their hard lot, on the festive and jubilant occasion of the celebration of the Nativity of their Saviour's Birthday, his Excellency Lord Sandhurst's Government are pleased to declare the continuance of holidays from 23rd inst. to the 2nd proximo (both days inclusive), for which purpose two separate resolutions were issued. But, Sir, if anyone will take the trouble of enquiring how effect is being given to the intention of those orders, he will be surprised to find how the well-merited holidays have been curtailed by heads of certain offices, and how the indulgence so kindly allowed marred by the cynicism or partiality of superior beings. If asked, why the privileges have been thus abridged the stereotyped reply will be "pressure of work," under the cloak of which the hardship is triumphantly vindicated. Should you, however, scrutinize the reasons and verify the facts, you will not fail to learn that the severity of the step is the outcome either (1) of cynicism, (2) of partiality, or (3) of selfishness. These three causes have most to do with the curtailment of the holidays, with the privation to many a Christian of the anticipated joys of the festive season, and with the imprisonment, in several cases, of the individuals concerned within the grim walls of the office room and the deserted buildings. But the real reason will be discovered, *viz.*, that some favoured creature may benefit at the expense of the poor low-paid drudge, who shall toil, while the more fortunate one shall enjoy, either in some mofussil resorts, or if decency makes him ashamed, he will put in appearance at the business place and shall make the best of it by shifting the burden and responsibility of the duties on subordinate shoulders. This state of things, I am afraid, will not be remedied by any resolutions of Government; the responsible and executive officers, who are in high places, should call, after the holidays, for returns, showing the names of the officers and servants attending to work and the reasons for their attendances. These returns should be carefully scrutinized, and the management of business well observed.—Yours, &c.,

Dec. 20. A GROWL.

THE contents of some of the examination papers in the first in Arts and the Matriculation examinations of the Madras University, just completed, seem to have leaked out prematurely. Re-examinations seem probable.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

AT the meeting of the Committee, held yesterday, Dr. Bhalchandra Krishna presided, and there were also present: Mr. R. H. Vincent, C. I. E., Mr. T. W. Cuffe, Dr. A. G. Viegas, Dr. Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. A. M. Dharamsi, K. M. Shroff, Harkisondas Narotumdas, and Ebrahim Rahimtula.

THE HEALTH OFFICER'S REPORT.

The report of Dr. Weir, Health Officer, for the third quarter of 1895 was submitted. The following are extracts from the report:—

The general health of the city has been more favourable during this quarter and there is a considerable diminution in the mortality from all causes. Exclusive of still-born, 5,941 deaths were registered, being 1,061 less than in the last quarter and 1,518 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. The death-rate is equal to 28·91 per 1,000 of population, calculated on the census of 1891. Examining the statistics according to place of birth, we find that 3,336 persons, including still-born, were born in Bombay, that 2,958 were born out of Bombay, and that the place of birth of 51 persons could not be ascertained. The fever mortality is 507 less than in the preceding quarter, 166 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year, and 181 less than the average of the previous five years. Of the total deaths from fevers 1,107 were referred to remittent fever, being 463 less than in the last quarter and 191 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. 224 were ascribed to simple continued fever, being 53 less than in the last quarter, but 26 more than in the corresponding months of the past year. 81 were ascribed to ague, being 13 more than in the last quarter. 7 were referred to enteric fever, being 4 less than in the last quarter and 1 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. In all 1,419 deaths were ascribed to fevers. The mortality from small-pox is 88 less than in the last quarter and 19 less than in the corresponding quarter of the past year. 31 deaths were registered. From measles 60 deaths were registered, being 201 less than in the previous quarter and 43 less than in the corresponding months of the last year. The mortality from cholera is 4 more than in the last quarter, but 272 less than in the corresponding period of the last year. There were 20 cases, of which 15 proved fatal. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system were 269 less than in the last quarter and 395 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. 1,012 deaths were registered under the head of the diseases of the respiratory system. Of these, 576 were ascribed to bronchitis, being 141 less than in the last quarter and 347 less than in the corresponding period of the last year. 303 were referred to pneumonia, being 95 less than in the last quarter and 33 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. From diseases of the digestive system 690 deaths were registered, being 53 more than in the last quarter, but 340 less than in the corresponding months of the last year. To diarrhœa 338 deaths were referred, being 33 more than in the last quarter, but 206 less than in the corresponding months of the past year. To dysentery 182 deaths were due, being 38 more than in the last quarter, but 97 less than in the corresponding months of the last year. To all other diseases of the digestive system 170 deaths were referred, being 18 less than in the last quarter and 37 less than in the corresponding quarter of the past year. From affections of the nervous system 580 deaths were registered, being 66 more than in the last quarter, but 125 less than in the corresponding period of the last year. There were 21 deaths from puerperal fever. 2 deaths from hydrophobia were registered during the quarter. From whooping cough 55 deaths were registered, being 42 less than in the last quarter. The mortality from phthisis is 28 more than in the last quarter, but 112 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. 937 deaths were registered. To diseases of the circulatory system 36 deaths were referred, being 10 less than in the preceding quarter and 2 less than in the corresponding months of the past year. From diseases of the generative system 54 deaths were registered, being 13 more than in the last quarter, but 30 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. 7 deaths were registered under the head of leprosy, being 6 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. To the general affection—dropsy—13 deaths were ascribed, being 24 less than in the last quarter and 31 less than in the corresponding period of the last year. From diseases of the urinary system 22 deaths were registered, being 5 more than in the last quarter and 6 more than in the corresponding quarter of the past year. There were 9 deaths under the head of diseases of the cutaneous system, being 3 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. To diseases of the Organs of locomotion and cellular tissue 34 deaths were referred, being 5 more than in the last quarter and 7 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. 13 premature births were registered. The deaths from old age and debility were 16 less than in the last quarter and 31 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year; 607 were registered. The deaths from accidents and violence amounted to 102, being 26 less than in the last quarter and 2 less than in the corresponding quarter of the past year. 18 were ascribed to poisoning, being seven more than in the corresponding months of the last year. Of the deaths from poisoning 7 were suicidal and 11 accidental; of the latter, 3 were from snake-bite. The deaths from drowning were 10 less than in the last quarter, 11 were suicidal and 15 accidental, and in two instances the circumstances under which death took place were not known.

The rate of mortality amongst the chief races living in the city is shown below:—Annual rate of mortality per 1,000, Hindus 24·99, Hindus, low caste 49·32, Mussulmans 38·83, Parsees 21·82, Europeans 20·90. The infant mortality is 576 less than in the last quarter and 577 less than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. 2,511 children under 4 years of age died. At the burning and burial grounds of the city 4,106 bodies were buried, 1,960 burnt, and 279 conveyed to the Towers of Silence. 4,060 living—2,137 male and 1,923 female—and 404 still-born children were registered, being 304 more than in the last quarter and 129 more than in the corresponding quarter of the last year. The proportion of males to females by the census of 1891 was as 170·60 to 100, but assuming that there were 100 males to 100 females, the birth-rate would be equal to 33·71. There has been in this quarter, as compared with the previous three months, a considerable decrease in the number of children successfully vaccinated, the number of children successfully vaccinated during this period being 473 less than in the second quarter of this year, although it may be pointed out that the number is higher than in the third quarter of 1894. It will be observed that the results of vaccination during this quarter are not so good as in the third quarter of some previous years. This ought not to be, and it is to be regretted. This table confirms the statements made in the last annual report as to the want of success since 1892 in vaccination in this city.

Dr. Cowasjee remarked that the state of the public health as disclosed in the report was satisfactory, and there was something on which to congratulate the Health Officer. The death-rate in the quarter under report was much less than in the preceding quarter.

Mr. Vincent was of opinion that it was necessary to do something with the sanitation of Nagpada, Cammateepoora, and Tardeo.

It was then resolved to pass the report on to the Corporation.

After transacting some other business, the Committee adjourned till Friday, the 3rd instant.

WEDDING AT BELGAUM.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—On Thursday last a marriage was celebrated by the Rev. J. Bowen, at Belgaum, between Captain H. Butler, Royal Artillery, and Jessie, eldest daughter of Mr. Kerr, of Gohati Falls. The bride, who arrived punctually at 12 o'clock, leaning on the arm of her father, by whom she was given away, was attired in rich white satin with a long train and plain white tulle veil pinned with a diamond moon, the gift of the bridegroom. She was attended by only one bridesmaid, who was attired in white butter muslin with pale yellow sash, and wore a gold brooch in the form of a gun carriage, the gift of the bridegroom. After the ceremony Captain and Mrs. Butler left by the two o'clock train for Naini Tal, where Captain Butler has an appointment, the bride travelling in a white muslin dress with pale yellow sash. A reception was held after the ceremony to which all the friends of Mr. and Mrs. Kerr in Belgaum were bidden. Some very pretty dresses were to be noticed amongst the guests. Mrs. H. Burton wore black crepon with pale blue chiné silk blouse; Mrs. Kerr, the bride's mother, dark green silk shot with violet; Mrs. Minchin, black satin with panels of white satin, white satin fishu with chiffon frills, and black and white hat; Mrs. A. Burton, black with pink and black silk blouse; and Mrs. Woodward, white muslin with large black picture hat.

THE trustees of the National Portrait Gallery have just received, as a gift, from Mr. Watts, R.A., seventeen of his well-known series of portraits, including those of Matthew Arnold, Robert Browning, Thomas Carlyle, Sir Andrew Clarke, Sir Charles Halle, Lord Lawrence, Sir Henry Layard, the Earl of Lytton, Cardinal Manning, John Stuart Mill, Sir A. Panizzi, Dante G. Rossetti, the Earl of Shaftesbury, Viscount Sherbrooke, Sir Henry Taylor, Lord Tennyson, and Thomas Wright, the philanthropist.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

AT the first meeting of the Imperial Legislative Council on January 2nd the Bill amending the Criminal Tribes Act will be introduced. Some half-dozen Bills will be referred to Select Committees, including those amending the Penal Code, the Volunteer Act, the Indian Ports Act, and the Foreign Jurisdiction and Extradition Act.

SIR POWER PALMER's report on the Tochi Valley, with his recommendations as to the strength and location of the garrison should reach the head-quarters of the Punjab Command next month. Final orders on the subject will be passed by the Government of India, as political and military questions are closely interwoven in the affairs of the Waziri border.

THE latest information regarding the fighting in Kafiristan is to the effect that the Afghan levies advanced up the Verno Valley and attacked the Kafir village of Madughar, which they captured and burned, losing however 200 killed in the operation. The Kafir loss is put at 180 men. On the affair becoming known to General Ghulam Hyder, he moved forward with the regular troops, but no further action is reported.

THE Madras Government has communicated to all the District Magistrates, the Inspector-General of Police, and the Commissioner of Police, Madras, the Resolution of the Government of India requesting Local Governments to issue instructions to District Officers to warn sportsmen against trespassing on standing crops and shooting in the vicinity of villages.

THE Punjab Chief Court on Thursday heard the appeal of Jemadars Jaswant Singh and Hirsh Singh against the Rawalpindi Sessions Judge's sentence of transportation for life for abetting the murder of Colonel Money and Resaldar Kesar Singh at Muridki. The appellants contended that the evidence was contradictory, unreliable, and improbable, and maintained that the statement of Kartar Singh, the murderer, that he killed both for revenge, showed that he had no accomplices, and that the murder was not a preconceived conspiracy. Mr. Justice Roe and Mr. Justice Stogdon granted the appeal and made an order for the acquittal of the two prisoners.

SIRDAR NASRULLAH KHAN is expected to reach Kabul from Kandahar this week, and the Amir will at last have an opportunity of appeasing his anxiety to hear from the lips of his son the story of his doings and experiences in England. It is to be hoped from the protraction of his stay in Kandahar that the Sirdar has found it as pleasant as London; though in the Afghan city there is probably no landlord of another Dorchester House to share in his contentment.

THE Column which leaves Assam for Makum shortly on exploration and reconnaissance duty towards the Hukong Valley in the North-Eastern Chindwin District will not go up so far as Mogoung as originally intended, but will proceed up to Ningbyin about 70 miles South East of Makum Fort. This reconnaissance is in connection with the alignment of the proposed Mogoung-Assam Railway. The country from Mogoung to the Hukong Valley has already been traversed in former years. Mr. D. W. Rae, Assistant Commissioner, with an escort of 175 men of the Military Police has proceeded from Mogoung on a tour towards the Jade and Amber mines and thence returns by the borders of the Sana Kachin tract.

AGRICULTURE has been introduced as a compulsory subject of instruction in the curriculum of the Normal Schools in the Punjab. These institutions are attended by grown-up men who are under training as teachers for Primary and Middle vernacular schools. A treatise on agriculture, prepared by a late official of the Punjab Settlement Department, has just been prescribed as the text book on the subject by the Director of Public Instruction.

MISS PRATT, Assistant Surgeon in the Lady Lyall Hospital, Agra, and Miss De Souza, at Amritsar, respectively, have been awarded the Queen-Empress and Dufferin scholarships of £50 each for two years, given by United Kingdom Branch of the Dufferin Fund to ladies who proceed Home to gain full degrees in Medicine.

A DISEASE resembling rinderpest has shown itself amongst the slaughter-castle at Nowshera. Veterinary-Captain Forsdyke from Sialkot has been ordered up to investigate it. He will, it is believed, proceed from Nowshera to the Malakand to inspect the camel transport. It shows how short-handed the Veterinary Department is, when this officer, who only returned from service with the Chitral Relief Force in October last, has to be sent up again so soon.

THE Madras Government in granting a concession for one year to the promoters of the Calicut Tramways, has imposed the following conditions on the tramway project (whether worked by animal o steam power):—(1) The construction of the tramways shall not be commenced until one-half of the shares capital of such proposed Company has been subscribed; and (2) the maximum amount to be paid for preliminary expenses and promotion shall be the sum of Rs. 12,000.

THE Hon'ble Colonel J. Pennycuick, R. E., C. S. I. was entertained at a farewell dinner at the Madras Club by a large number of officers of the Public Works Department. The health of the guest of the evening was proposed by Mr. F. Upcott. Lord Wenlock was also present as a guest and delivered a speech in which he highly eulogised Colonel Pennycuick, alluding to the thorough earnestness which is his leading characterestic at both work and play.

MR. JOHN ELLIOT in his forecast of the cold weather rains thus sums up the conditions:—(1) The rains during December—February will very probably not be above the normal in Upper India, and will probably be in slight to moderate defect. The precipitation in the Western Himalayas will be probably normal or in slight defect, and is more likely to be in excess on the higher than the lower elevations; (2) it is very probable that winter precipitation will not differ largely from the normal in the Gangetic Plain, and it is probable that it will be in slight to moderate defect; (3) it is probable that the rainfall of the next four months will be in slight excess in Assam and about normal in Bengal; and (4) it is on the whole probable that the rainfall of the Central Provinces and Central India will be slightly less than the small normal fall of the period. The general inference is that the indications are unusually feeble and to some extent conflicting, but that on the whole they are slightly unfavourable. The rainfall will hence very probably be below the normal, and probably in slight to moderate defect over nearly the whole of Northern and Central India.

THE Dowager-Empress of China has had a romantic history. She was an extremely beautiful girl, the daughter of poor parents, who lived in the suburbs of Canton. When the family was starving, she, knowing her commercial value, persuaded her parents to sell her as a slave. She was purchased by a renowned General, who, delighted with her beauty, disposition, and general cleverness, adopted and educated her as his daughter. When, later, the General was summoned to Pekin, he could think of no finer gift to offer his sovereign than his daughter. The Emperor found her so charming that he made her his wife. When her husband died this slave Empress became regent, the present Emperor being only seven years old. She found China crippled by debt and torn by internal rebellion, yet five years ago, when she handed over the governing power to her son, peace and prosperity reigned throughout the vast Empire.

AN interesting instance of the manner in which the Queen has been wont to assert herself is given in Lady Eastlake's journals, just published. On Nov. 24, 1862, she writes:—"The Queen has been showing her fidelity to my husband (Sir Charles Eastlake, a late President of the Royal Academy). We were rather annoyed last week by a letter from William Cowper (Minister of Public Works), regretting that the Fine Arts Commission was to come to an end, and that Sir Charles's services would not be needed. Sir Charles pleaded his long service of twenty-one years, and the interruption it had been to his profession; but Cowper assured him that no pension, or diminished salary for the work still to be completed, could be had. The Queen had, before that, told my husband that she did not intend to bring the Commission to a close; so he let her Majesty know, through General Grey, what William Cowper had written. As soon as an answer could come, it did, enclosing a copy of what the Queen had written to Cowper, directing that the Commission should continue, that Sir Charles should still direct it, and that some arrangement should be made for him to receive a pension or allowance for his long services. So we are chuckling over Cowper and Gladstone. The allowance will probably be small, though adequate to the work now to be done. I was much touched by the Queen's promptitude and staunch fidelity to her old servant."

THE charges against Madame Besson, of 198, Euston-road, of robbing her husband of bonds and other valuables worth upwards of £35,000, were inquired into at Clerkenwell Police-court. The parties were married in 1879, when the prosecutor was attached to the French Consulate, and the prisoner managed her late mother's business, of which there was a branch in Paris. As the returns increased investments were made, and the papers deposited in a safe to which each party had a key. Last year Madame Besson refused to live with her husband any longer, and it was then found that she had entered into intimate relations with a Spaniard in her employ, named Dalcaras. A few months ago Dalcaras and Madame Besson left London, taking with them the securities and twenty-seven packages. M. Besson traced them to Lisbon, and obtained an extradition order against his wife. The further hearing of the case was adjourned.

ON Dec. 2 the anti-Semite women in Vienna whose meeting was dissolved a month ago, met again at a hall in the Prater. The *Daily News'* correspondent says:—Quite 2,000 persons, the majority women, filled the place, and another thousand crowded round the doors unable to enter. Dr. Luger appealed to the men and to the women of suburbs where other meetings were to be held to leave, but no one obeyed. The Government Commissioner therefore declared, as before, that the meeting could not be held. Dr. Luger attempted to return to his carriage, but the women prevented him for a long time, kissing his hands, and some crying over him in their frenzy. Afterwards a grand procession of women took place through the snow-covered streets. As the women passed through the Jewish quarter every Jew they met was greeted with insulting and filthy names even little children with their nurses not being spared. Prince Liechtenstein, explained the purpose of this meeting. The women, he said, should be instructed to do their utmost to prevent their husbands and children from reading newspapers written by Jews, and show their patriotism by tolerating no other paper than those conducted by Christians and anti-Semites. A fanatical outburst of anti-Jewish feeling has occurred at Ferto Szent Miklos, a village near Oendenburg (Hungary).

SPECIAL attention is being given by the French military authorities to the question of succouring the wounded on battle fields when night comes on after a great battle. Experiments have been made with powerful electric arc lights, but the apparatus has been pronounced cumbrous and practically unavailable under the contemplated conditions. At length it has been pratically determined that the ambulance corps men shall wear little incandescent glow lamps in their hats, just like the ladies of the ballet in a spectacular extravaganza. Each man is to carry a little primary battery in his pocket for the production of the current. The wounded in need of succor will look out for the little moving lights, and, if possible, drag themselves towards them.

THE Paris Courts just now are occupied (says the correspondent of the *Daily News*) with the hearing of a curious case which has arisen out of the liaison between the Viscomtesse de Peyronny and Mons. Lucien Double:—On the death of his father, Baron Double, the well-known collector of eighteenth-century furniture and curios, the collection was sold for 6,000,000f., and this money went to the son, who became acquainted with the Viscomtesse, and offered to share the sum with her. The lady's husband, who was the General Fiscal Agent at Pondicherry, stood in the way, and to get rid of him she applied to an International Divorce Agency, which took steps to get her naturalised (as a subject of the Duke of Saxe-Altenberg. But although she took other steps, it was not sufficient to satisfy a French mayor, and so she and M. Double were married in London in 1885. The lady afterwards sought to have her separation recognised by the French Court, but this was refused. M. Double, having in the meantime contracted an intimacy with an Englishwoman, was not sorry for this. About a year ago, M. Double, finding he was dying, married the English lady in order to legitimise the children, and they have been taken by the Baroness Double, his mother, to be raised as heiresses to 1,500,000 francs a year. Viscomtesse Peyronny has now come forward with a deed of settlement for 600,000f. and five wills, but the Baroness refuses to hand over the money, and although judgment is reserved, it is generally felt that it will go in favour of the Baroness.

IN spite of the gloomy political outlook at Constantinople and generally in the Levant, there was a very brilliant gathering at the beautiful chapel of the British Embassy, which was erected in commemoration of the English troops who fell in the Crimean war, at Pera on Saturday, on the occasion of the marriage of the First Councillor of the Belgian Legation there (M. de Groote) with Miss Singleton, the step-daughter of Sir Philip Currie. The bride's mother, Lady Currie, who, as Miss Lamb, was looked upon as one of the beauties of her day, and still retains her fascinating appearance, subsequently held a reception at the British Embassy, which was attended by the whole of the Diplomatic Corps and many of the Turkish officials; and the Sultan, to show his appreciation of Sir Philip Currie's services, in spite of his having to press upon him reforms contrary to Turkish ideas, gave the bride a spendid diamond bracelet.

THE *World* prints the following interesting letter from the late Alexandre Dumas to his father. "You have become," he wrote in 1868, "'Dumas pere' for the respectful, 'lepere Dumas' for the insolent; and sometimes you must have heard this phrase: 'Decidedly, his son has more talent than he!' How you must have laughed! And yet, no! You were proud, you were happy, like any ordinary father; you asked no better than to believe what they said—perhaps you did believe it. Cher grand homme, naif et bon, who would have given me your glory as you gave me your money when I was young and idle, I am happy at last to have the opportunity to make public obeisance before you to do homage to you in the full light of day, and to embrace you, as I love you, in face of the future; Let others of my age and standing déclare themselves your equals—why I should be as famous as they, by the mere fact of being your son!"

MR. J. M. LE MOINE, the Canadian litterateur, says that "The History of Emily Montague," published in London by Dodsley in 1769, was the earliest novel written in Canada; and Sillery, Quebec, where it was written, can therefore (the *Canadian Gazette* says) claim to be the cradle of Canadian literature. Frances Brooke (*nee* Frances Moore), authoress, was the wife of the Rev. John Brooke, military chaplain at Quebec. The heroine—the accomplished Emily Montague—discourses so eloquently on the charms of Canadian scenery and social amusements at Quebec, that several English families, it is said, sought in consequence a home on the shores of the St. Lawrence. Of this first Canadian novelist our contemporary retells an anecdote. The evening before she left England with her husband for Canada, she gave a farewell party. Miss Hannah More, Miss Seward, Mr. Keate, Dr. Johnson, and Mr. Boswell were among the visitors. As Dr. Johnson was obliged to take his leave early, he rose, and, wishing her health and happiness, went seemingly away. In a few minutes a servant came to acquaint Mrs. Brooke that a gentleman in the parlour wished to speak with her. She accordingly went downstairs, and who should it be but Dr. Johnson! "Madame," [illegible] e Doctor, "I sent [illegible] t kiss you, which I chose to do before so much company."

PROPOSED ORPHANAGE AND ASYLUM FOR DESTITUTE MAHOMEDANS.

WITH a view to give practical effect to the generous offer of two lakhs of rupees made by Mr. Haji Zakria Haji Ahmed Patel towards the cost of a home for destitute Mahomedans, a meeting of the leading members of the Mahomedan community was held, yesterday afternoon, at Mr. Haji Cassum's bungalow, Grant Road. Amongst those present were: H. H. Aga Sultan Mahomed Shah, Aga Akbar Shah, Messrs. J. M. Campbell, C.I.E., P. C. H. Snow, R. H. Vincent, H. G. Gell, the Hon. Mr. Rahimtulla Mahomed Sayani, Dr. Ismail Janmahomed, Sirdar Mir Abdulalli Akbaralli, Messrs. Ebrahim Rahimtulla, Oomer Jamal, Kassum Haji Meetha, Mir Aun Alli, Mahomed Hossein Hakim, Fazalbhoy Meheralli Chinoy, Mookhee Cassumbhoy Mossa, Haji Cassum Joosub, Haji Zakria Haji Ahmed Patel, Dawoodbhoy Moosabhoy, Noormahomed Jairajbhoy Peerbhoy, Hakim Mahomed Dyam, Haji Peermahomed Allarakhia, etc. On the motion of Mr. Vincent, seconded by Mr. Snow, Mr. J. M. Campbell, Commissioner of Customs, was voted to the chair.

Having taken the chair, Mr. Campbell asked Mr. Vincent to explain the object for which the meeting had been called. Mr. Vincent first read the following letters and the Government Resolution thereon:—

Bombay, 16th November, 1895.

To R. H. Vincent, Esq., C.I.E., Commissioner of Police, Bombay.

Sir,—With reference to our interview at Khadak on the 12th instant regarding the establishment of a home in Bombay for the destitutes of the general Mahomedan community, I beg to submit, as desired, the following proposal for the favourable consideration and assistance of Government in accomplishing the said object on a firm and substantial basis:—The need for such an establishment has long been felt in Bombay, and several attempts have, as you are aware, been made from time to time for founding one but without success. I now beg to offer Rs. 2,00,000 towards the founding and maintaining of the proposed home. There are other generous Mahomedans who have also expressed their willingness to join in this noble undertaking and to subscribe liberally if Government undertake to assist as well. There are in this city some charitable institutions amongst Mahomedans but they are on a very small scale and are intended only for the sects or the founders. The proposed institution is intended for the benefit of the destitutes of all Mahomedan communities without distinction of caste and creed. In the proposed institution all children of the several sects of Mahomedans under the age of 18 years who are destitute and without friends and relations to support them, will be kept and given primary education according to their respective faiths, and taught some trade for which they will be found fit. All adult (male and female) destitutes who are unable to earn their livelihood owing to infirmity or some other causes will be provided for with the necessaries of life. Government should pass an enactment authorizing compulsory detention of such destitutes in the home and also for their discipline and maintenance of order, etc., Government should grant a plot of land free for the proposed establishment and render such other necessary assistance as may be required. The Municipality should not charge any Municipal rates and taxes, as it is done in respect of charitable institutions. As soon as I receive a favourable reply from Government I shall at once send in my and other supporter's) subscriptions and take steps with your assistance for the formation of a managing committee for the purpose of carrying out the business. I beg to add that I have made arrangements for the keep and maintenance of about 400 destitute children in a house at Khadak at my own cost until the proposed home is ready, and I intend to open this place in a short time. In conclusion I most earnestly but respectfully urge that this matter should receive the earliest attention of Government, because I am now much advanced in age and am therefore very anxious to accomplish the object as soon as possible.—Yours, &c.,

(Sd.) HAJI ZAKRIA HAJI AHMED PATEL.

To the Secretary to Government, Judicial Department, Bombay.

Sir,—I have great pleasure in forwarding for the perusal of his Excellency the Governor in Council the annexed letter from Mr. Haji Zakria Haji Ahmed Patel, a wealthy and highly respected member of the Mehmon community of this city, wherein he makes the most generous and munificent offer of Rs. 2,00,000 for the purpose of establishing an orphanage for boys and girls of the Mussulman community and an asylum for those unfortunate persons of that community who are, in consequence of infirmity of body or mind, or old age, unable to earn a livelihood. Mr. Haji Zakria has made a further offer of providing, pending the establishment of the orphanage, a house free of rent for as many children as are willing to enter it, and can be accommodated therein. He will clothe, feed, and educate them, and I have taken it on myself to assure him that Government will do all they can to further his very laudable object. Besides this offer from Mr. Haji Zakria, I have also received offers of money, in furtherance of the same object from other Mahomedan gentlemen amounting to about a lakh of rupees, and I have great hopes that as soon as the sanction of Government has been obtained to my interesting myself more actively in the matter, I will be able to secure a very large additional sum of money which will suffice not only for the erection of the necessary buildings but also for the maintenance of some hundreds of boys and girls and infirm and disabled persons, and providing an efficient and able staff of superintendents and teachers. I may mention that this matter of establishing such an asylum has engaged my attention for several years, and that I have had many consultations with my deputy Mr. Gell, and the head of Criminal Investigation Department, Sardar Mir Abdul Ali Khan, on the subject. We felt that with a lage number of homeless boys, not only of the Mussalman but also of the Hindu community, an asylum of the kind that is now proposed to be established, would tend to decrease the ever-growing criminal population by enabling these boys and girls to grow up respectably and to learn trades by which they can hereafter gain honest livelihoods, I have had several interviews with Mr. Haji Zakria and other gentlemen of the community, and they, one and all, are most anxious that Government should lend its support to this scheme, firstly by a free grant of land within the limits of the city of Bombay, and secondly by the passing of an act embodying most of the regulations now in force in the Sassoon Reformatory Institution. Mr. Haji Zakria is, as he says, a man advanced in age, and he is consequently most anxious to see the matter put on a firm basis at the earliest possible date, and I therefore beg to solicit the favour of Government issuing early instructions to me as to whether the money already promised to me should be accepted, and whether I am at liberty to open an account with the Bank of Bombay for the deposit of funds which will be subscribed. I have the honour, &c.,

(Sd.) R. H. VINCENT,
Commissioner of Police.

Resolution.—With reference to the last paragraph of his letter, Mr. Vincent should be informed that the permission asked for by him to receive the money offered by Haji Zakria Haji Ahmed Patel and open an account with the Bank of Bombay for the deposit thereof and of any funds which may be subscribed hereafter is accorded. Orders on the other points will be issued hereafter.

Mr. Vincent said that, at the interview he had with his Excellency the Governor, Lord Sandhurst assured him that he viewed the proposed establishment with great favour, and expressed himself highly pleased with the Mahomedan community, who were the first to take steps in the matter. The matter having gone so far they had now met for the purpose of taking such further steps by which they could establish this orphanage. They had to appoint a general committee and an executive committee to carry out the object, because without these committees they could do nothing. Two of his valued friends, Mr. Campbell and Mr. Snow, had assured him that they would do all that they could to assist him in the matter. They had seen Mahomedan boys knocking about in hundreds in the streets of Bombay homeless, ragged, and scarcely anything to eat. These young boys when they grew up became thieves So also about girls, who became immoral. These unfortunates boys and girls should be saved and made respectable citizens. With this laudable object Mr. Haji Zakria Haji Ahmed Patel had come forward with the most generous offer which, Mr. Vincent trusted, would not be a solitary one, but other people would pay their moiety. (Cheers.) The speaker was, therefore, anxious to see that the meeting should be a great success. In conclusion, Mr. Vincent thanked the donor for his gererous offer. (Cheers.)

Mr. Mir Aun Alli Abdulalli, barrister-at-law, proposed the appointment of a general committee, of which Mr. Vincent was the president, and the following gentlemen the vice-presidents:—Messrs. J. M. Campbell, P. C. H. Snow, Haji Zakria Haji Ahmed Patel, Haji Peermahomed Allarakhia, and H. H. Aga Sultan Mahomed Shah; and Messrs. Mahomed Hoosein Hakim and Mir Aun Alli, the honorary secretaries. Mr. Mir Aun Alli, in moving the proposal, said after the able and eloquent speech of the Police Commissioner, he did not think there was much left for him to add with regard to the object and aim of the institution which was going to be established. After the warm interest and support which had been received from the Government of Bombay, the speaker felt certain that the institution would achieve success. He thought that this institution was first of its kind, so far as it was not of a sectarian kind, but of a universal nature. Hitherto in Bombay there were institutions which were of sectarian character. He was glad to say that for the first time they would have an institution which would do good to the various sections of the Mahomedan community. He hoped that his co-religionists would unite in helping them in every possible manner by making contributions towards one that had already been made by Mr. Haji Zakria. If such an institution was set to work, there was no doubt that it would do enormous good to the several sections of the Mahomedan community. It would put homeless boys in a place where they would receive food and education, and would take care of old and infirm people, who were now a source of nuisance and trouble to Municipal and Police Commissioners and other authorities in Bombay. Mr. Aun Alli, therefore, hoped that all of them would follow the noble example set by Mr. Haji Zakria, and give hearty support to an institute, which the Mahomedan community of Bombay was going to start. Various attempts were made to establish such an institution during the time of Sir Frank Souter, but without success. The late Mr. Haji Kamoo Suleman, a respected citizen of Bombay, had offered a large sum of money to the then Commissioner of Police, as also the late Haji Aga Ali Shah; but were not accepted. The speaker hoped that his worthy successor, Aga Sultan Shah, would help them in every possible manner.

Mr. Oomar Jamal seconded the proposition, which, on being put to the vote, was carried unanimously.

Mr. Mahomed Hoosein Hakim proposed that a managing committee, consisting of the following gentlemen, with power to add to their number, be appointed:—Messrs. R. H. Vincent (president); J. M. Campbell, I.C.S., P. C. H. Snow, H. H. Sultan Mahomed Shah Aga Khan, Haji Zakria Haji Ahmed Patel, Haji Pirmahomed Allarakhia (vice-presidents); H. H. Aga Akbar Shah, the Hon. Mr. R. M. Sayanii the Hon. Mr. Fazalbhai Visram, Messrs. H. G. Gell, Haji Ismail Hasham, Kasim Haji Mehta, Haj, Usman Ahmed, Haji Fatehmahomed Rahimutlah, Haji Umar Jumal, Daudbhai Musabhai, Haji Yusuf Mahomed Sulleman, Adamji Pirbhai, Ismail Ibrahim Karwa, Sirdar Mir Abdul Ali Khan Bahadur, Mahomed Ismail Makba, Haji Badruddin bin Haji Ulavuddin Jettygher, Haji Abdur Rahim Haji Ilias (members); and Mahomed Hoosein Hakim and Mir Aun Alli (honorary secretaries).

Mr. Haji Peermahomed Allarakhia seconded the proposition, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. Ebrahim Rahimtulla moved that this fund be called "Mahomedan Orphanage and Asylum Fund," and that it be deposited in the Bank of Bombay under that name. Mr. Ebrahim said that he had not the slightest doubt that the movement would result in an entire success. The movement, which had secured the sympathy of the three Commissioners was bound to be a success, and that would be so because they had already secured the fullest sympathy and active co-operation of the Commissioners of Customs, Police, and Municipality. In conclusion, Mr. Rahimtulla hoped that many more Mahomedans would come forward as spontaneously as the philanthrophic donor of this institution, and that as it was the duty of every Mahomedan they would contribute their mite towards the fund of the institution, which was of equal utility to all, and which was very badly needed in the backward community of the Mahomedans.

Mr. Hakim Mahomed Dyam seconded the proposal, and it was carried unanimously.

The Hon. Mr. Rahimtulla Sayani proposed that the following gentlemen be appointed trustees of the fund of the institution:—H. H. Aga Sultan Mahomed Shah Aga Khan, Messrs. J. M. Campbell, P. C. H. Snow, R. H. Vincent, Haji Zakria Haji Ahmed Patel, Haji Oomer Jamal, and Haji Cassum Josseb. Mr. Sayani said that a fund of this nature required for its management several sorts of managing bodies. They had already appointed a long list of members for the general committee, and also a smaller number of persons as a managing committee. His committee was the smallest, but was most important. The names of the members of this last committee were a guarantee that, so far as possible, the whole of this fund would be attended to and managed in the best possible manner, that was to say, with the greatest good and with the greatest efficiency. He had no doubt that the gentlemen of the committee would do it in a manner that would be acceptable to all of them. Apart from this proposition, Mr. Sayani thought it necessary to make a few observations on the matter, and, therefore, craved the indulgence of the meeting for a few minutes. In the first place, Mr. Sayani knew that in the British India the Mahomedan community was considered as one of the backward communities—backward in education, backward in trade, backward in agriculture, in fact, backward in everything. Therefore, it was the duty of the Mahomedan community that they should try their best so far as practicable—of course by steps, and gradually—to move off their backwardness and to come forward and do their best to improve their community to make it influential as it was larger in number. They knew that in British India there were no less than five crores of Mahomedans, but their influence was nothing. The number of the inhabitants of Bombay was ten lakhs, of which the number of the Mahomedan inhabitants were no less than two lakhs; but still the proportion from the University results had fallen to one per cent., in several cases half per cent. If they went to the colleges of arts and colleges of professions, they would find the same results. Did this show that the Mahomedan community was not able to do, if it liked to do? There were a few Mahomedan members of the Municipal Corporation, but they were the leading spirits of that body. The backwardness of the community was due not to its incapacity, but to its lethargy. Having at one time rulers of the country, and having lost that power, they began to sit idle and do nothing. Mr. Sayani was highly pleased that one of their community had come forward with a very large sum for a catholic charity, not confining it with one section of the community, but keeping it open to all sections and sub-divisions. Unfortunately, there were many sections and sub-divisions of the Mahomedan community, and, therefore, it was a most important feature of the offer. The institution would be a catholic one, and open to all Mahomedans. He dared say if all Mahomedans were to follow the footsteps and each one gave his share according to his means, and all were to join in the contribution, the total fund would be a very large one. Taking it from a social point of view, Mr. Sayani said that it was the duty of each Mahomedan to look to the welfare and comfort of the whole community, and this was the proper way for them to rise. When such a home was established, the growth of the criminal tribes in their community would be reduced and minimised. From a religious point of view it was the duty of the Mahomedans to subscribe towards a charitable object. The offer made by Haji Zakria was exactly in accordance with the precepts of their sacred book (Koran). In conclusion, the speaker hoped that the Mahomedan community would take its proper place in this government, and would shine as it had shone for centuries before. (Applause.)

Sirdar Mir Abdulalli Akbaralli seconded the proposition, and it was carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was then accorded to the proprietor of the bungalow for allowing the meeting to be convened therein.

The usual compliment to the chairman having been heartily given for his able conduct in the chair, the proceedings terminated.

At the conclusion of the proceedings, the chairman announced that a cheque of two lakhs of rupees was given by Mr. Haji Zakria Haji Ahmed Patel on the National Bank. The announcement was received with cheers. The meeting then dispersed

BOMBAY-BURMA TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

THE annual ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above Corporation was held, yesterday afternoon, at the registered offices of the company, No. 4, Elphinstone Circle, the Hon. Mr. W. C. Macdonell presiding. On the motion of Mr. E. R. Khote, seconded by Mr. A. H. Chinoy, it was resolved that the report of the directors, together with the balance-sheet and the profit and loss account, read before the meeting, be adopted, and that the declaration of a dividend of Rs. 300 per share of the original issue, and Rs. 75 per share of the third issue, be sanctioned.

On the motion of Mr. M. P. Hakimjee, seconded by Mr. Oomersey Kutchra, it was resolved that Messrs. N. M. Wadia and N. J. Gamadia, who retired from the board by rotation, be re-elected directors of the Corporation.

Messrs. C. E. Nixon and Furdoonji Ardeshir Cursetji were re-elected auditors for the current year, on a remuneration of Rs. 300 each. A hearty vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the proceedings.

PASSENGERS BY THE S S. D. BALDUINO.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian steamer D. Balduino, Captain O. Canepa, arrived here yesterday from Genoa:—

FROM GENOA.

Mr and Mrs Ouract, and 2 children
Mr Filose
Mr M Jodani
Rev D Shapton
Mr Hutchinson
Mr and Mrs E Voller
Dr G Merati
Mr S Sommariva
Mr G F William
Mr and Mrs F Cristie Smith, and daughter
Count Roman
Mr B Lalles
Mr J Merritt
Col and Mrs Fagan, and 2 children
Mr C Gaoho
Mr M D Dias
Mr J Cookman

FROM PORT SAID—Miss C Jalas, and 24 deck passengers.

A bicycle which folds up (bicyclette pliante) has been invented by Captain Gerard of the 87th Line, and with a view of making the military cyclist a combatant. The ordinary bicycle does not lend itself to this purpose, because it cannot be readily carried by the man. Captain Gerard's aim was to make a bicycle which the rider can carry when it cannot or should not carry him. The machine is of the ordinary low pneumatic type, with a chain gear, but it folds on itself, so as to bring both wheels together. Mounted on such a bicycle, the soldier can approach the enemy, dismount, and within a minute have the machine on his back, with his arms free to shoot, to scale, or any other duty. It only weighs about 30lbs. The new bicycle, which will recommend itself to cyclists in general, has been tried in the French Army, and has astonished the commanders with its potential value in war for surprising the enmy by unexpected attack; and a corps of 100 fighting cyclists is about to be formed at Vincennes.

THE RAILWAY RECONNAISSANCE IN THE FAR EAST.

PATKOI PASS, Nov. 4.

THE whole of the Survey party which is charged with the exploration of the hill tract between Burma and Assam, found itself concentrated on the 4th of November in a camp on the top of the Nanyong-Patkoi Pass at an altitude of over 4,000 feet.

The party consists of Mr. Way, Engineer-in-Chief, Mr. Wallace, C.E., Mr. McIntyre, C.E., and Captain E. Swayne, Intelligence Officer. The escort, of 100 rifles of the Assam Military Police, is under command of Captain Rowe. There are altogether, including native surveyors, and Khasia coolies nearly 500 souls in the expedition, and in such a country there has been, as was anticipated, some difficulty in finding a site for so large a camp near the summit and at the same time sufficiently close to water.

The object of the Survey is to explore the last of the possible routes by which railway communication can be established between India and Burma. All the other routes have already been surveyed by Mr. Way and his staff, and when the work on which he is now engaged is finished he will be in a position to decide finally upon the most feasible line. It is hoped that the Patkoi range will present fewer obstacles than the hills in the Manipur and Chittagong direction, and if this is found to be the case, we may in course of time see a railway line laid between Diheng Bridge, the Hukong Valley, and Mogoung. This, with the completion of the Assam Railway, would provide the desired linking up of the Indian and Burman railway systems.

It was foreseen at the outset that there must be considerable difficulty in carrying so large a party right through to Mogoung. The country between Diheng Bridge and Mogoung is practically destitute, and is inhabited by tribes who have as yet a very vague idea of their obligations to a Government under whose control many of them have but lately passed. Everything has to be carried on coolies' backs; roads are non-existent, and such jungle paths as are to be found are mere half-blind tracks through rank vegetation and along slippery logs. Rivers have to be crossed at every half-mile and leeches infest every yard of the way.

The tribes of Singphos, Nagas, and Khamtis on the Assam side are more or less under our control, but the Singphos on the other side of the pass are under no practical control whatever, and in the present instance it is not improbable that they may view the survey work now being carried on with distrust, if with no more emphatic sentiment.

An exploration of this kind requires naturally careful preparation, and arrangements must necessarily be made some time ahead. Three hundred and fifty Khasia coolies were collected in Shillong and sent to Marguerita (Diheng Bridge), the starting point of the expedition, whilst Mr. Needham, Assistant Political Agent in Upper Assam, brought his influence to bear upon the tribes to build godowns at various points along the route and open up all paths. Over two thousand maunds of stores were sent by native boats up the Brahmaputra and Noa Dheng rivers to Inding and stored there the last batch of boats coming up with 60 sepoys under the charge of Captain Swayne. Elephants and Naga coolies were employed in transferring stores to Nimrangnong, 12 miles, and all the work was almost finished by the time Mr. Way and his party had marched overland from Diheng Bridge to Nimrangnong.

The road up the Buri, Diheng, and Nambong rivers had then to be cut and a godown constructed at the junction of the Namkree and Nambong rivers, Naga coolies, Khasias, and elephants being employed in carrying the stores forward to this advanced base. All this required time, as many trips backwards and forwards were necessary, and it was not until the 2nd November that a new start could be made for the Patkoi. A good road was cut through the jungle up the Namkree river, and the steep ascent some 3,000 feet was then tackled.

The present camp on the top of the Patkoi leaves nothing to be desired. The jungle has been cleared away on all sides, and the whole country lies spread out like a map bleow. There is a certain amount of sickness among the coolies, but cholera had disappeared before they left Marguerita. They had been before this literally decimated, losing 35 men out of 350. Mr. McIntyre started in the beginning of the month in a detached reconnaissance of the passes to the eastward of the Nonyong lake.

Heliographic communication has been established with the Namkree godown, and it is hoped that it will be possible in a day or two to flash messages to Sadiya, where there is a telegraphic office.—*Pioneer.*

THE VICEROY ON EDUCATION.

THE Viceroy in the course of his speech at St. Xavier's College prize-distribution, Calcutta, said:—I am sure that I shall only be speaking on behalf of all those who have come here this evening when I express our great gratification at the dramatic entertainment which has been provided for us. I daresay that in this utilitarian age we might have somebody who would ask "What is the real use of this?" That is a question which is asked of many things. It is asked even of those great languages in which some of the most distinguished dramatic works have been written, and I believe it is a question which not unfrequently occurs to boys themselves. At least I can speak from my own recollection, and I know that when we were compelled by our tutors and instructors at school long ago to compose Latin and Greek verses every week we were inclined to ask "What is to be the use of that to us in our future lives?" No doubt there have been great statesmen who have in intervals of their occupations found time to study and to translate great works of classical antiquity, but still, that was not the primary work with which they were engaged, and though we may look with admiration upon them I daresay that the question to which I have referred still applies. But I venture to suggest to you that after all the first object of education is—though I do not wish to be understood as setting aside the useful side of education, I mean the practical side—the first and primary object of education is so to instruct the mental faculties as to enable a man when he comes to the point at which he must choose his future course of life to use that great instrument, the mind, to the best advantage, and I think that anything which teaches you so to use language and to compose the language and to express thoughts in such words as to convey a logical and clear statement of your wishes and your intentions, is a useful part of education. And besides that there is this to be borne in mind, a man though he is born to labour does not exist for labour entirely and alone he would be a poor, dull creature, I think, if he did, and I believe that exercises such as those which we have been enjoying this evening are well calculated—both the musical and dramatical part of them—to make the boys of St. Xavier's College as they grow up more pleasant as well as more useful members of society.

I. M. RAILWAY.

(Week ending 14th December 1895.)

Description.	1895.	1894.	Inc. for the week.	Dec. for the week.	Aggregate Inc.	Aggregate Dec.
Miles Open	939	752	..	..	..	..
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Passengers, Parcels, &c.	40,284	40,546	...	262	20,560	...
Goods	61,882	68,073	...	6,191	...	3,51,866
Other earnings	3,918	3,892	26	...	9.801	...
Total for week	1,06,084	1,12,511	...	6,427	...	...
Aggregate	20,50,659	23,72,164	...	...	...	3,21,505

THE visit of the King of the Belgians to Windsor Castle this week serves to recall the fact that it is more than thirty years since he himself was the host of Queen Victoria in Brussels. The Princess Clementine of Belgium, who is the companion of her father, Leopold II., during his English visit, is a retiring unpretentious lady of twenty-three, and her character and habits are (says the *St. James's Gazette*) in sharp contrast to those of her dashing sister, the rather horsy young widow, Stephanie of Austria. Their lives have naturally been lived apart for several years, but in their earlier girlhood they were inseparable, and for a long time they were admitted as ordinary pupils in the boarding-school of the Sacre Cœur de Jette, a couple of miles or so from their Laeken home. The Princess has been much sought after by the young Catholic Princes of Europe, as, for example, by the Prince of Naples, but she has shown a disposition to imitate the celibate lives of the Sisters who exercised over her in earlier years an influence unusually strong.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer, for it will positively restore in every case, Grey or White hair to its Original colour without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemists for "The Mexican Hair Renewer, sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. a bottle.—Wholesale Depots, 13, Harringdon Road. London, England".

THE *LONDON GAZETTE.*

THE ARMY.

WAR OFFICE, PALL MALL, DECEMBER 3.

5th Lancers—Lieut C H Haworth is seconded for for service with the Indian Staff Corps.

15th Hussars—Lieut F W V Greetham resigns his commission.

Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.—Capt R M Foot is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Volunteers.

Northamptonshire Regt—Lieut J M M Collard is seconded for service with the Indian Staff Corps.

Princess Charlotte or Wales's (Royal Berkshire Regt)—Capt Ivon T Owen is seconded for service in the Army Pay Department.

Duke of Edinburgh's (Wiltshire Regt)—Capt E H J Reay is seconded for service on the Staff.

Prince of Wales's (North Staffordshire Regt)—Capt H C B Payne is seconded for service in the Army Pay Department.

Queen's Own Cameron Higlanders—Sec Lieut T H Healey is seconded for service with the Egyptian Army. Sec Lieut W M Stewart, from the Duke of Wellington's (West Riding Regt), to be Second Lieutenant, vice T H Healey.

Princess Louise's (Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders)—Lieut R J P Cox, from 4th Bn, to be Second Lieutenant, in succession to Lieutenant, A Sutherland, appointed Adjudant.

Army Service Corps.—Major C E Heath, to be Lieutenant-Colonel, to complete establishment. The following Captains to be Majors:—F B Buist-Spark, vice C E Heath; and A—N Roberts, vice J Stacpole, promoted Lieutenant-Colonel on half-pay.

Staff—Col E J Lugard, from Lieutenant-Colonel half-pay, to command a second class district in India with the temporary rank of Brigadier-General whilst so employed, and to have the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army, vice Col. (Hon Major-Gen) T Van Straubenzee, CB, retired. Col E A Money, ISC, to be Deputy Adjutant-General in India and to have the substantive rank of Colonel in the Army vice Major-Gen R M Jennings appointed to command a second-class district in India. Col R M Clifford, ISC, to be a Colonel on the Staff in India and to have the substantive rank of Colonel in the army, vice Col. (Brigadier-General in India) C R Pennington, C B. I S C appointed to command a second-class district in India. Capt. the Hon. W. Coke, the Rifle Brigade (the Prince Consort's Own), to be ADC to Field Marshal the Right Hon G J Viscount Wolseley, KP GCB GCMG Commander in Chief Capt T D Pilcher, the Northumberland Fusiliers, to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General, vice Lt Col H Cooper, whose period of service in that appointm ent has expired. Lieut C V Sloane Stanley, 12th Lancers, to be ADC to his Excellency Viscount Hampden, Governor of New South Wales.

Army Medical Staff.—Brig Surg Lieut Col J Macartney, MD from half pay, to be Brigade Surgeon Lieutenant Colonel, Supernumerary to the establishment, with precedence next below Brig Surg Lieut Col J Barry. M D. The Christian names of Surg Capt Willington Shelton Dowman are as now described, and not as stated in the "Gazette" of Aug. 27, 1886. Surg Capt A Wright, from the Seconded List, to be Surgeon Captain, vice P B Skerrett, retired.

Half-pay—The following officers to be Lieutenant Colonels:—Major and Col F Ventries, from the Essex Regt and Major O Allcard, from the Norfolk Regt.

Brevet.—Lieut Col E H Wilson, I S C, to be Colonel.

Memoranda.—The titles of the Inspector General of Fortifications and of Royal Engineers and the Director of artillery to be respectively Inspector General of Fortifications and Inspector General of Ordnance. The following officers, employed on Special Service with the expedition to Coomassie, are granted local rank on the West Coast of Africa whilst so employed:—To have the local rank of Colonel—Major and Brevet Lt Col F J Dempster, D S O the Royal Munster Fusiliers To have the local Rank of Lieutenant Colonel—Majors J W Murray R A and H E Belfield, the Royal Munster Fusiliers Lieut Col O Allcard, half pay, retires on retired pay.

Army Medical Reserve of officers.—Surg Capt W Vernon, having resigned his Volunteer appointment ceases to be an officer of the Army Medical Reserve of officers.

THE NAVY.

APPOINTMENTS.

Commanders.—H Preedy, to Pembroke, additional, for Superb. A H Shirley and H J Davison, to President, both additional, for study at R N College (Dec 12, Dec 10) J M Caulfeild, to Edinburgh (Dec 22) A E Stewart, to Devastation (Jan 1, 1896) E E Bradford, to be borne on the books of the President for full pay and harbour time from Aug 7 to Nov 5; G Izat, to Australia, additional, for Coastguard at Southsea (Dec 20).

Lieutenants—F E Mafsy Dawson, to Pelican, additional, for appointment when re-commissioned (Dec 7).

Sub Lieutenant—A J Elleson, to Jason (Dec 7).

Fleet Engineers—J D Nicholson, to Majestic (Dec 12) W H Skinner, to Pembroke, additional, for general duties in Medway Reserve (Dec 3).

Staff Engineers—J Langmaid to Flora (Dec 12).

Chief Engineer—W R Apps, to Victory, additional, for Bruiser (Dec 12).

Engineers—W H Wood and A R Pattison, to Majestic (Dec 12); J Hird, to Sybelle (Nov 30), A Hills, to Wildfire, additional, for tender James; C E Shorey, to Wildfire, additional, for tender contest, (Dec. 12) W K Williams to victory additional for Boxer; J E Vibert, to Flora; R B Ayers, to Pelican, additional for recommission. C J Hay, to Research, C Stevens, to Australia (Dec 22).

Assistant Engineers—E Crabtree, to Rupert, W M Whayman and J F Bushby, to Royal Sovereign H E J Reynolds, to Empress of India, J E Moorhead, I S Bawson, and W E Townsend, to Magnificent; W Hart, to Thunder, T F Brown, L W Swift, and W L Moore, to Majestic (Dec 12); W C Johnson, P R T Brown, and J Thompson, to Blake (Dec 17); H F Smith, to Majestic (Dec 12); J N Tucker and R H Grazebrook to Royal Sovereign, A S Gush, to Resolution (Nov 30), last four probationary; G H Stainton, to Malabar (Dec 4); W A Dathan, to Partridge; F S Cox, to Halcyon; D W H F Cranley (temporary), to Northampton; J A Anderson (temporary), to Australia. (Dec 12).

Fleet Surgeons—J A M'Adam, to St Vincent (Dec 7); A Patterson, to Blake (Dec 17); J L Sweetman, to Pembroke (additional) for Chatham Yard (undated); A Gorham, M D, to Majestic; J Lyon, MD, to Magnificent; H A W Richardson, to Impregnable; A W Russell, to Royal Sovereign. (Dec 12).

Staff Surgeons—H E Marsh, to Rupert, additional, for Gibraltar Hospital, undated; J Dudley, to Empress of India (Dec 12); A Kidd, to Ganges (undated); T E H Williams, to to Flora (undated).

Surgeons—E P Mourilyan, M B, to the Rupert, additional, for Gibraltar Hospital (undated); E D Minter, to Rupert: F E Rock, M D, to Blake; F J Barter, to Empress of India (Dec 12); J E Coad, M B, to Majestic; C Strickland, to Magnificent (Dec 12); J Andrews, M D, to R M Artillery, Eastney, to date (Dec 12); S W Johnson, M B, to Melita, when recommissioned; and H F Illewicz, to Flora (Dec 12) and afterwards to the Pelican (undated).

Chaplains—Rev H S Wood, to Majestic; Rev R S Hartley, to Magnificent; Rev C Archer, to Empress of India (Dec 12).

Naval Instructors—W L Healey, to Majestic; E Braithwaite B A, to Magnificent; B S Hartley, B A, to Empress of India (Dec 12).

Fleet Paymasters—E Robinson, to Pembroke; F Harrison to Eagle; W J Brown, to Mersey, additional, for coastguard at Harwich (Jan 1).

Paymasters—C Roach Smith to Pallas (Jan 1).

Assistant Paymasters—J E C Cox, to Pallas (Jan 1) T H Millett, to Colossus (undated).

Clerks—W J C Johnstone and G P Silver, to Majestic; E W H Jackman, to Magnificent (Dec 12); R A Jenkin, to Endymion (Dec 17); B H Woodman, to Alexandra (Jan 1).

Assistant Clerk—A P Hughes, to Blake (Dec 17).

Gunners—F W Smith, to Vernon (Nov 25); F T Webber, to Blake; W H Taylor, to Pemborke, additional, for Endymion (Dec 12); C E Martin (a), to Jason; F S Lowlet (a), to Pembroke, additional, for Garnet (Nov 30).

Chief Carpenter—H Evans, to Bonaventure (Nov 28).

Boatswains—P Muirl (a), to Majestic; T J Wood, H Sude, T Coulter, to Blake; W Burns, to Empress of India (Dec 12); J Cahill (a), to Magnificent (Dec 15).

Carpenters—W Keohane, to Royal Sovereign; R F Newcombe, to Blake; H J Renshaw, to Pembroke, additional, for Endymion (Dec 12).

COASTGUARD.

Surgeon and Agent—J A Twohy, at Crookhaven (Nov. 28.(

Admiralty, Nov 26—Royal Marine Light Infantry—Major and Brevet Lieut Col C G Gordon, to be Lieutenant Colonel, vice Wright. promoted; Qmr and Hon Capt W A S Rowe has been granted the honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of Dec 17 1888.

Nov 27—Btswn R Smith has this day been promoted to the rank of Chief Boatswain in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Nov 28—Capt A W Moore, C M G has been appointed to the Naval A D C to Her Majesty, in the place of Capt A L Douglas, promoted to Flag Rank.

Nov 29—Paymr B P Savile has been advanced to the rank of Staff Paymaster in Her Majesty's Fleet.

Nov 30—In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of Feb 22, 1870, Staff Comdr R Towers has been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank of Captain.

Royal Marine Artillery—Capt A G Tatham has been promoted to the rank of Major, by Brevet, under the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of March 19, 1893. The following Lieutenants to be Captains, under the provisions of Her Majesty's Order in Council of Jan 27, 1885:—C A Fitz H Osmaston (Supernumerary List), H Oldfield, S Gaitskell, E R Cottingham, and G N A Harris.

Dec 2—The announcement contained in the *London Gazette* of Nov 1, 1895, of the appointment of Sub Lieut M S Nicholson, R N R, to a Commission on the Supplementary List of Lieutenants in Her Majesty's Fleet, has been cancelled at his own request.

Dec 3—Sub-Lieutenant R F Thorne of the R N R, to be Lieutenant on the Supplementary List of Her Majesty's Fleet

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending December 17, compared with the Statement of December 10, 1895:—

	December 10. Rs.	A.	P.	December 17. Rs.	A.	P.
LIABILITIES.						
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	66,00,000	0	0	66,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c.	1,60,40,757	14	1	1,47,21,262	11	6
Other Deposits, &c.	6,60,42,685	13	11	6,10,69,194	10	3
Bank Post Bills, &c.	3,05,257	3	6	3,40,482	3	6
Sundries	26,84,193	14	7	25,79,452	14	5
Rs.	11,16,72,294	14	1	10,53,10,392	7	8
ASSETS	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities	45,06,671	0	0	53,37,717	0	0
Other authorised Invtmts.	90,16,241	4	0	72,68,612	0	0
Loans on Govt. and other authorised Securities	98,64,470	5	5	96,09,921	1	9
Credits do do.	1,11,60,702	13	3	1,09,34,561	9	2
Bills Discounted, &c.	3,03,45,601	13	2	2,85,50,511	15	5
Balance with other Banks	4,78,835	2	10	6,90,034	1	1
Bullion	2,025	3	10	1,302	10	8
Dead Stock	13,12,980	4	7	13,15,131	4	10
Stamps	9,385	6	6	9,220	10	6
Sundries	13,77,264	5	2	13,77,724	9	2
Cash, &c., at Head Office	1,88,95,401	12	11	1,72,55,468	2	5
Do. at Branches	2,47,02,715	6	5	2,29,60,187	6	8
R.	11,16,72,294	14	1	10,53,10,392	7	8

The following is the Banks Memorandum of Liabilities and Assets up to December 17, 1895:—

	Rs.	
LIABILITIES.		
Treasury Balance at Head Office	8,18,448	Inc.
Do. at Branches	21,37,9[illegible]	Dec.
Other Deposits	49,72,[illegible]	do.
Post Bills	35,225	Inc.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments	9,16,583	Dec.
Loans	2,54,549	do.
Accounts of Credit	2,26,141	do.
Mercantile Bills	17,95,090	do.
Cash at Head Office	16,39,933	do.
Do. at Branches	17,42,528	do.

SKINNY MEN and Weak Women. a Ready Tonic of you is Peter's Brain Panacea, will protect you from an untimely grave, as it enlivens the spirits. Invigorates brain power, strengthens physical tissue, and renovates and rebuilds the shattered constitution without regard to age or sex. Rs 2-4 and Rs. 5-4. MADON, SONS and Co., Bombay!

ECHOES OF SCIENCE.

THE value of the method of sterilising milk [illegible] duced by Pasteur and called pasteurisation has been so well demonstrated of late in America and elsewhere that it is perhaps only a question of time when all milk supplied for public consumption will require to be sterilised. Milk is the aliment of aliments, for it contains all that is necessary to support the body, but it is very apt to become infected with microbes of desease. A useful little steriliser on the Pasteur principle, suitable for private use has been introduced by M. L'Hote, chemist, of 16, Rue Chanoinesse, Paris, and is known as Le Tutelaire. It is the invention of M. Constant an engineer, and heats the milk to a temperature of 75 degrees Centigrade (167 degrees Fahrenheit), which is sufficient to kill noxious micorbes such as those of scarlet fever and consumption, without altering or killing the milk.

A portable phonograph, measuring 6 by 3 by 2 inches, has been brought out, also in Paris. The cylinder of wax turns by clockwork in the base of the instrument, and the diaphragms are very small. The apparatus resembles a musical box, and can be carried in the pocket; yet it is a perfect little phonograph.

According to MM. Phisalix and Bertrand, the blood of the viper contains the same toxic substance as its venom. There is also an antitoxic substance in its blood, and, if the latter is heated to a temperature of about 130 degrees Fahrenheit, the toxic substance is destroyed, leaving only the anti-toxic, so that, when the blood thus treated is injected into a guinea pig, the animal becomes immune to the venom of the viper.

M. Charles Henry has invented a new dynamometer for measuring the capacity for doing work of a muscle and of living motors in general. According to an account which he recently gave of it to the Academie des Sciences, Paris, the mean muscular capacity of a woman is only capable of doing one-fourth the work of a man, not a half, as the older dynamometers made out.

An American scientific journal draws attention to the remarks of Lord Ripon at the anniversary of the Linnean Society. Referring to a deputation of leather makers from Leeds who waited on him to ask for his services in furthering the production of gambier, which was necessary to them, and came from Singapore, his Lordship observed, "I am bound to say that until I had received this deputation I had never heard of gambier. I knew nothing about it."

The American journal, while admitting that it is a "good thing to be honest enough to acknowledge our ignorance," cannot help wondering "how a Secretary of State for the Colonies could have escaped hearing something of gambier," and verily, in these days of technical science, it would be well if politicians in general, and Secretaries of State in particular, should have some scientific culture, in addition to the old "humanities." The ignorance manifested by Lord Ripon is quite excusable as things have been managed hitherto, but the sooner it becomes out of date the better for a great commercial and technical community. Science, as well as languages and literature, is now required by any-one pretending to guide the destinies and promote the welfare of a civilised nation, that we may no longer cry out every now and then, "Behold with how little wisdom we are governed." If the Leeds deputation had been better informed themselves, they would have known that gambier is being superseded in the United States by "canaigre," a substance prepared from the roots of the Rumex hymeno sepalus, which is more certain in its effect than gambier.

Perhaps the best electrical carriage yet produced is that of Jeanteaud, which ran in the Paris-Bordeaux-Paris race. The electric motor which drives the wheels is of the Postel-Vinay type, and is fed by the current of 38 Fulmen accumulators. The motor develops 14 to 15 horse-power, and the accumulators keep it going for 10 hours before they require recharging or replacing by others fully charged. Replenishing is the great drawback to electric carriages, for one cannot expect to get relays of accumulators at every place one comes to, and hence they are best adapted for running between fixed stations. On the other hand, they are more easily controlled than gasoline carriages, and they are all but free from vibration.

Dr. Sterling Ryerson, professor of Ophthalmology in Trinity Medical College, Toronto, writes in the Canadian "Lancet" that myopy or shortness of sight is so essentially due to the abuse of the eyes that he is constantly obliged to say "don't" to his patients, and has formulated his prohibitions as follows:—Don't read in railway trains or vehicles in motion. Don't read lying down in a constrained position. Don't read by firelight, moonlight, or twilight. Don't read by a flickering gaslight or candlelight. Don't read books printed on thin paper. Don't read books which have no space between the lines. Don't read for more than fifty minutes without stopping, whether the eyes are tired or not. Don't hold the reading close to the eyes. Don't study at night, but in the morning, when you are fresh. Don't select your own glasses at the outset. These rules are all important, and though some appear obvious, they are commonly sinned against, perhaps because the pains attending danger to the eyesight are not so monitory and severe as some others. As a general rule, whatever tends to increase the quanity of blood in the organ favours the increase of the defect, and leads in extreme cases to detachment of the retina and blindness.

The ruined cities of the Gila in Arizona have not yet been properly explored, owing to the aridty of the country. The area over which the ruins extend is about 300 square miles, but the largest ruins are at "Casa Grande" and Los Muertos, the "Pompeii of the South-west." Ruined aqueducts and fragments of painted pottery, remains of city walls, 20 feet thick, and mounds of crumbled houses, some 300 feet long and 200 wide, are found all over this extensive district, which was formerly irrigated from the Gila, and inhabited by a prehistoric race. They do not appear to have occupied themselves much with war, and whether they were destroyed by the Red Indians, an earthquake, or a flood from the river, is not easy to determine.

At the anniversary meeting of the Royal Society on St. Andrew's Day, Lord Kelvin, in referring to the religious attitude of Huxley, used an expression which is fairly open to comment. If religion" he was reported to say, "means strenuousness in doing right, and trying to do *right*, who has earned the title of a religious man better than Huxley?" We have no desire to carp at Lord Kelvin's generous defence of his friend's agnosticism, and we all know that he is a religious man himself, but men of science are somewhat prone to believe that they can elucidate and define religion, or art, or anything else they have a mind to, because their highly trained intellects can successfully investigate the properties of matter. Surely faith in a Creator if not, also worship of Him, is essential to religion? Mere righteousness or virtue, or wisdom had never built the temple of Jerusalem, the Parthenon at Athens, and St. Peter's at Rome, or even founded that silent worship of the heart which requires no [illegible] A moral man may be a good man, and worthy of all respect, but morality alone can scarcely be called religion. There are signs of a break in the gloomy clouds of scientific agnosticism. Already we hear of religion being a great "cosmical force," which is not to be scouted, but investigated, like any other "form of energy." It looks as though the late M. Dumas was right when he said that "science will end where faith begins—in God."

What is Electricity? There are theories, many of them. It is evidently something of which we cannot take a part; we cannot cut a piece of it off and subject it to analysis; nor can we pour a little of it into a bottle, for future study and contemplation. It is like the wind, its effects can be measured; its force, strength, and quantity can now be calculated to a very nice degree. Still to liken it to the wind, it is a tremendous power, blowing, as it were, without moving, two ways at once along all parts of its path; giving off a halo of magnetism at right angles to that path everywhere. One of the nicest theories, perhaps, is the one that considers electricity a "condition" of atoms brought about by chemical action, as in a battery cell, or by what might be called a severe irritation of the magnetic halo, as in a dynamo; and by other means, such as heat and friction. What this condition is, is beyond us; it may be a violent rotation, or it may be an equally violent vibration of atoms; probably the arc light would prove it to be a vibration. But, as no man has seen an atom at any time, not even with the most powerful microscope, it is difficult to say. Friction in some form or other is present, as heat is produced before burning or destruction takes place. Even the filament of the best incandescent lamp falls to pieces; it can but work for a time.

A simple, effective, and cheap way of preserving wood from decay is practised in Switzerland in the preparation of posts for the telegraph service. A square tank, having a capacity of some 200 gallons, is supported at a height of 20 feet or 25 feet above the ground by means of a light skeleton tower built of wood. A pipe drops from the bottom of the tank to within 30 inches of the ground, where it is connected with a cluster of flexible branches, each ending with a cap having an orifice in the centre. Each cap is clamped on to the larger end of a pole in such a manner that no liquid can escape from the pipe except by passing into the wood. The poles are arranged parallel with one another, sloping downwards and troughs run under both ends to catch drippings When all is ready, a solution of sulphate of copper which has been prepared in the tank, is allowed to descend the pipe. The pressure produced by the fall is sufficient to drive the solution, gradually, of course, right through the poles from end to end When the operation is ended, and the posts dried the whole of the fibre of the wood remains permeated with the preserving chemical.

BANKS.

COMMERCIAL AND LAND MORTGAGE, BANK (LIMITED),

HEAD OFFICE—MADRAS.
ESTABLISHED 1885.
CAPITAL.................. 25 LAKHS.
[illegible], BOMBAY AND RAWALPINDI.
Summarised Statement of Affairs, Half-year ended 30th June, 1895.

LIABILITIES.				
Capital paid-up	Rs.	23,62,467	0	10
Reserves and Rest	„	10,46,454	1	6
Deposits	„	92,51,885	10	1
Bills and Acceptances	„	7,71,812	12	5
Sundries	„	2,31,133	5	2
Total	Rs.	1,36,63,772	14	0
ASSETS.				
[illegible]	Rs.	13,30,558	4	4
Government and other Authorised Securities	„	7,75,940	5	6
Loans, Bills, Advances	„	1,11,01,222	4	9
[illegible]	„	1,48,531	9	8
[illegible]	„	3,07,525	5	9
Total	Rs.	1,36,63,772	14	0

N. B.—[illegible] received at 5, 4½, 4, 3½ per annum [illegible] respectively.
[illegible] Loans granted.

By Order of the Board,
F. D. STRANACK,
Manager.
[illegible], Bombay.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:— 14, Rue Bergere.
[illegible]:— Threadneedle Street, E.C
[illegible] AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...[illegible] 100,000,000 (£4,000,000)

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES [illegible] Principal Towns of France, Calcutta [illegible], San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, [illegible], Tananarive, Shanghai, Foochow [illegible].

[illegible] Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed [illegible] on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 [illegible].

[illegible] be obtained on application.

[illegible] Opened for Fixed Periods at rates [illegible] application.

[illegible] Credit issued payable at any of the [illegible] of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw [illegible] to its Letter of Credit Department [illegible] Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very [illegible] quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards, [illegible] and within easy reach of the principal [illegible] Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, [illegible] Safes or parts thereof wherein [illegible] valuables which they do not wish to keep [illegible] Strong Rooms for the storage of [illegible].

Dividends [illegible] on Government Paper, and other [illegible] without charge if remitted Home [illegible].

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper [illegible].

C. HENRIOT,
Manager.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

(ESTABLISHED 1863.)

CAPITAL ......Frs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND...Frs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all principal Towns of France and Algiers
LONDON [illegible]: 40, Lombard Street, E. C
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S. W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES:
Alexandria, [illegible], Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, Cairo, [illegible], Barcelona, Geneva, Smyrna, Port Said, [illegible], Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, [illegible] Bills and Coupons on all English and Foreign [illegible].

[illegible]

[illegible], safe custody, and accepts [illegible] in all transferable forms, that is to say, [illegible] withdrawal, a fee of ½ per cent. [illegible] dividends at ½ per cent., but if remitted in [illegible] commission charged.

[illegible] current account, or for fixed periods, on [illegible] stock shares, bullion, and produce.

[illegible] allowing interest at 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balances.

[illegible] for 12 months at 3 per cent. p. a.
for 6 months at 2½ per cent. p. a.

[illegible] Business transacted.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ...£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL £500,000
RESERVE FUND............... £160,000

HEAD OFFICE:
[illegible] STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, [illegible], Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, [illegible], Zanzibar, and Aden.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened [illegible] Customers, and Interest is allowed at [illegible] per annum on daily balances from [illegible] up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal [illegible] India, China, and Australia [illegible].

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made [illegible].

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and [illegible] safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

W. H. BEDDY,
Acting Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen 6,000,000	=	Rs	1,20,00,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	„ 4,500,000	=	„	90,00,000
RESERVE FUND	„ 4,020,000	=	„	80,40,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.
BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:
Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco, Hawaii, and Shanghai.

BANKERS.—THE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; THE UNION BANK OF LONDON; PARR'S BANKING COMPANY & THE ALLIANCE BANK, LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learned on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

M. TOSHIMA,
Agent.
[illegible], Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

GOLD & COS.

BIRMINGHAM.
ENGLAND
WROUGHT IRON
HINGES
ARE THE CHEAPEST
AND
BEST IN THE MARKET
Indentors can obtain same through all [illegible] British Merchants

WILL FORMS OF DIFFERENT KINDS. Price [illegible] each. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

INSURANCES.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

HEAD OFFICE:
ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Board of Directors:—
THE HON'BLE MR. FAZULBHOY VISRAM, C.I.E.
CHAIRMAN.
GORDHANDAS KHATTAU, Esq.
THE HON'BLE MR. JAVERILAL U. YAJNIK.
S. M. MOSES, Esq.
W. M. MACAULAY, Esq.
DR. COWASJEE HORMUSJEE, G.G.M.C.

ALL,
Who are desirous of effecting
LIFE ASSURANCES
Should carefully compare the various advantages offered by the
ORIENTAL
With those of any other Company.

It is the Company that grants Assurance at English rates in India by a special system.

As an Indian Company, its Funds remain in India, thus avoiding a heavy loss by exchange.

All its funds are invested in Government Securities giving Unquestionable Security.

It has the support of all races in India, European and Native.

Its expenses of Management are the lowest of any Life Assurance Company of the same age.

It grants all classes of Policies at the lowest safe rates, with Special and Advantageous Features.

Moderate Premiums,
Generous Conditions,
Liberal Surrender values,
Immediate Settlement of claims.

FUNDS EXCEED
ONE CRORE OF RUPEES.
CLAIMS PAID FOR OVER 36 LAKHS.

Prospectus, Forms, and further Particulars from
D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.

SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF INDIA, LD.

BOMBAY OFFICE.—29, ESPLANADE ROAD.
LIFE, ACCIDENT AND GUARANTEE.
LIFE DEPARTMENT.

THIS Company offers unusual advantages to intending Assurers. The tables are popular and easily understood. The POLICIES are the most liberal offered to the Public, and ARE FREE FROM ALL UNNECESSARY RESTRICTIONS, WORLD-WIDE and UNCONDITIONAL Policies. LARGE GUARANTEED BONUS OF 2 PER CENT, per annum on the sum Assured.

ACCIDENT DEPARTMENT.

THE POLICIES of this Company cover Accidents of all kinds incurred in Sport, Business, or Travel at Home or abroad without restriction.

Ordinary Risks.—Rs. 50 per annum will Secure Rs. 10,000 on Death; Rs. 10,000 on Permanent Total Disablement; Rs. 5,000 on Permanent Partial Disablement; Rs. 61 Weekly during Temporary Total Disablement; Rs. 15 Weekly during Temporary Partial Disablement.

GUARANTEE DEPARTMENT.

Suretyship undertaken for the Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust on the yearly payment of a small sum.

The Different kinds of Risks have been carefully classified, and the Company is in a position to undertake all risks at the Lowest Possible Rates.

Full particulars may be obtained from
ALDRIDGE, SALMON & CO., LD.,
Chief Agents.

FIRE INSURANCE.

		Exclusive Reserve Fund.
The NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	$	3,000,000
The GENERAL INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND.,	„	3,000,000
The TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	M	6,000,000
The NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	7,500,000
The HAMBURG-BREMEN FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	6,000,000
The FIRE INSURANCE Co., of 1877, CAPITAL	„	2,600,000
The BALOISE FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Frs	10,000,000
The BATAVIA FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	Fl	3,000,000
The SAMARANG FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000

MARINE INSURANCE.

The GENERAL MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL, inclg. RESERVE FUND	$	3,000,000
The NEW SWISS-LLOYD TRANSPORT INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	Frs	4,000,000
The BATAVIA MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	F.	8,000,000
The SAMARANG MARINE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL	„	2,000,000
The NETHERLANDS-INDIA SEA & FIRE INSURANCE Co., CAPITAL.	„	2,250,000

VOLKART BROTHERS,
Agents.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$	100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$	55,00,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$	100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, Chief Manager.

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LD.

LONDON COMMITTEE:
E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq., (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co).
WM. ANASTATIUS JONES, Esq., (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.
EWEN CAMERON, G. E. NOBLE, } Managers.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.	HANKOW	PENANG
BANGKOK	HIOGO.	RANGOON
BATAVIA.	ILOILO.	SAIGON.
BOMBAY.	LYONS.	SANFRANCISCO
CALCUTTA.	MANILA.	SINGAPORE.
COLOMBO.	NAGASAKI.	TIENTSIN.
FOOCHOW	NEW YORK.	YOKOHAMA.
SAMPURG.	PEKING.	

BOMBAY AGENCY

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000.

Money taken on deposit for Fixed Periods, at rates to be earnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

G. H. TOWNSEND.
Agent.
40, Church Gate Street, Bombay and at 31 Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

NOTICES.

THE "MOZART" STOOL.

(Size 14 in. by 18 in.)

"RISE AND FALL ARTIST'S SEAT"

A most perfect Piano Seat, possesses the important advantages of 5 in. elevation, absolute steadiness and quick rise by a few Turns of either Handle; strong metal mechanism in

LEATHER, RICH VELVET AND SADDLEBAG, Rs. 65 to Rs. 85.

THE "MOZART" MODEL UPRIGHT BOUDOIR PIANOS,
Rs. 650 to Rs. 750

Refined and elegant exterior, SPECIALLY BUILT for the CLIMATE OF INDIA, solid metal frames, beautifully sweet and powerful in tone: full Compass.

Height 4 ft. 1 in. Width 4 ft. 11 in. Depth 2 ft. 1 in.
SPECIAL EASY TERMS for Hire Purchase

MARCKS & COMPANY, LD.
PIANOFORTE WAREHOUSE
BOMBAY & POONA

A TERRIBLE COUGH.
A TERRIBLE COUGH.

"94, Commercial Road, Peckham, July 12.
"Dear Sir,—I am a poor hand at expressing my feelings, but I should like to thank you. Your lozenges have done wonders in relieving my terrible cough. Since I had the operation of 'Tracheotomy' (the same as the late Emperor of Germany, and unlike him, thank God, I am still alive) performed at St. Bartholomew's Hospital, no one could possibly have had a more violent cough; it was so bad at times that it quite exhausted me. The mucous, which was very copious and hard, has been softened, and I have been able to get rid of it without difficulty.—I am, Sir, yours truly, J. HILL."

A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.
A DOCTOR'S TESTIMONY.

"Routh Park, Cardiff, South Wales, Sept. 28 1893.
"I have, indeed, great pleasure in adding my testimony to your excellent preparation of Cough Lozenges, and I have prescribed it now for the last eight years in my hospitals and private practice, and found it of great benefit. I often suffer from Chronic Bronchitis; your Lozenges is the only remedy which gives me immediate ease. Therefore I certainly and most strongly recommend your Lozenges to the public who may suffer from Catarrh, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, or any kind of Pulmonary Irritation.—Yours truly,
"A. GABRIEL, M.D., L.R.C.P. and L.M., Edinburgh.
L.R.C.S. and L.M., Edinburgh.

USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.
USE KEATING'S LOZENGES.

"IT IS 75 YEARS AGO" since KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES were first made, and the sale is larger than ever, because they are unrivalled in the relief and cure of Winter Cough, Asthma, and Bronchitis; one alone gives relief.

UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.
UTTERLY UNRIVALLED.

Keating's Cough Lozenges, the unrivalled remedy for COUGHS, HOARSENESS, and THROAT TROUBLES, are sold in Tins and Bottles by all Chemists.

DISINFECT WITH

"SANITAS" DISINFECTING POWDER

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:
"SANITAS" POWDER is non-poisonous and fragrant, and generates (by slow evaporation), the active oxygenated and aromatic healthful vapours of Pine and Eucalyptus Forests.
1.—Place in saucers about the room.
2.—Keep about a table-spoonful in all chamber utensils.
3.—Keep a tin for use in every closet.
4.—Sprinkle it over all drains twice a week.
5.—Place about a table-spoonful in all spittoons.
6.—Sprinkle it freely about stables, kennels, cow sheds, pig sties, poultry houses, rabbit hutches, farm yards, market places, factories, urinals, ash bins, &c.
7.—For disinfecting walls, ceilings, cattle trucks and slaughter-houses, make the powder into a wash or milk by admixture with water and apply it in that form.
8.—Use it for scrubbing the floors of hospitals and workhouses, and the decks of ships.
PRICE OF THIS TIN,
1/-
THE SANITAS CO., LTD.,
THREE COLT LANE,
BETHNAL GREEN, LONDON, E.

"'Sanitas' is a valuable disinfectant, having certain advantages over all others."—MEDICAL PRESS & CIRCULAR.
"'Sanitas' now enjoys general favour as a disinfectant."—LANCET.
"'Sanitas' has met with wide recognition and approval."—BRITISH MEDICAL JOURNAL.
Pamphlet will be sent Free on application to the Office of this Paper, or to
BATHGATE & CO., Chemists, CALCUTTA.

Stephens Inks

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

PETER MOLLER'S COD LIVER OIL

Scientifically prepared by Möller's Patented Process.
HIGHEST PRIZES AT NINETEEN

INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITIONS.

The only oil free from Hydroxyls (which abound in emulsions and solutions), and consequently from no unpleasant flavour, "aftertaste" or "repetition," and yet a most powerful and valuable therapeutic.
In Capsuled Bottles only.

TO LADIES

all most beautiful women use
CREME SIMON
Madame Adelina Patti says:
« Have found it very good indeed »

For all irritations of the skin it is unequalled.
Chaps, Redness, Sunburn, Roughness, etc. disappear as if by magic.
J. SIMON
13, R. Grange-Batelière, Paris
Mertens, 64, Holborn Viaduct, London (E.C.)
Chemists, Druggists, Stores, Perfumers

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,

BOMBAY.

TAILORS AND HABIT MAKERS,

SPECIALITES
DRESS SUITS,
RIDING BREECHES,
RIDING HABITS.

BILE-LADEN BLOOD.
HEALTHY BILE.

When the Liver is not making Healthy Bile, or insufficient quantity, the Blood becomes impure, the groundwork of disease, and produces Constipation, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Headaches, Moping, Melancholy, Gout, Rheumatism, and nearly every form of disease.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

is the simplest and best remedy yet introduced. It prevents Diarrhœa, and removes it in the early stages.

ENO'S "FRUIT SALT"

assists the functions of the LIVER, BOWELS, SKIN, and KIDNEYS by Natural Means; thus the Blood is freed from POISONOUS or other HURTFUL MATTERS. It is impossible to overstate its great value. THERE IS NO DOUBT that, where it has been taken in the earliest stages of a disease, it has, in innumerable instances, PREVENTED a SEVERE ILLNESS. Without such a simple precaution, the JEOPARDY of LIFE is IMMENSELY INCREASED.

SCARLET FEVER, PYÆMIA, ERYSIPELAS, MEASLES, GANGRENE, and almost every mentionable Disease.—"I have been a nurse for upwards of ten years, and in that time have nursed cases of scarlet fever, pyæmia, erysipelas, measles, gangrene, cancer, and almost every mentionable disease. During the whole time I have not been ill myself for a single day, and this I attribute in a great measure to the use of ENO'S FRUIT SALT, which has kept my blood in a pure state. I recommended it to all my patients during convalescence. Its value as a means of health cannot be overestimated.—A PROFESSIONAL NURSE. "April 21st, 1894."

EASTERN EQUATORIAL AFRICA.

Cavendish Square, W., October 26, 1894.

DEAR SIR,—I have recently returned from Eastern Equatorial Africa, where I lived for upwards of 12 years.

I enjoyed phenomenal health, and in my opinion it was undoubtedly owing to the daily use of your "Fruit Salt," the beneficial qualities of which I had previously found in England. I have no hesitation in saying that my life was preserved by it.

On my way home I had a severe attack of intermittent fever, the sea was rough, and the ship's medical attendant was (as that officer usually is) prostrate with "mal de mer," and unable to attend to anyone. The fever gained and gained on me, but after a few doses of ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" I at last fell into a refreshing sleep, and found on awakening that the intense thirst had gone, and long before I had arrived at Aden was as well as I had ever been in my life. I am, dear Sir, Yours truly, ANGLO-AFRICAN.

CAUTION.—Examine each Bottle and see the capsule is marked "ENO'S 'FRUIT SALT,'" without you have been imposed on by a worthless imitation. Prepared only at ENO'S "FRUIT SALT" WORKS, LONDON S.E. By J. C. ENO'S PATENT.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

BENGER'S FOOD
For Infants Invalids & The Aged

MOST DELICIOUS, NUTRITIVE, AND DIGESTIBLE.
Sold by all leading Chemists, &c., Everywhere.
Agents—TREACHER & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA; KEMP & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY; PHILLIPS & CO., Ltd., BOMBAY and POONA.

"G.B." DIABETES WHISKY.

FOR DIABETES.
FOR KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.
FOR RHEUMATISM.
FOR GOUT.

Sold by all leading Merchants in India.
HIGHEST MEDICAL ANALYSES AND TESTIMONIALS.
Post Free of the Sole Proprietors,
GEORGE BACK & Co., DEVONSHIRE SQUARE, LONDON.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S, LTD.

BY SPECIAL WARRANT PURVEYORS TO THE QUEEN AND EMPRESS OF INDIA.
CELEBRATED OILMAN'S STORES.
Agents for LEA & PERRINS' WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.
ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS OLD

GOLD MEDAL CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1883-84.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION.
March 18th, 1878.
To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.
This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY." I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character.
Berner's College, London.
EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A.,
Professor of Chemistry.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesale of all Wholesale Houses.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whisky Merchants, London.

NOTICES.

ROSE'S LIME JUICE

L. ROSE & Co.
ROSE'S
LIME JUICE
CORDIAL
L. Rose & Co.
LEITH, N.B.

CORDIAL.
Purifies the Blood,
DELICIOUS,
WHOLESOME & REFRESHING.
AGENTS: H. J. RUSTOMJEE & Co., BOMBAY AND KURRACHEE.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT

ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION

"very efficacious for Horses in my Regt"
LIEUT. COL. BLUMENTHAL
2nd Dragoon Regt.
1/- 2/-
2/6 3/6 PER BOTTLE
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co.
SLOUGH. ENGLAND.
ELLIMAN'S IN GERMANY.

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.

Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds.
HADDINGTON,
Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION 1/1½

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT

PURELY VEGETABLE, Perfectly Harmless. Will reduce from two to five pounds per week; acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into Fat. Sold by Chemists. Send stamp for pamphlet.
Botanic Medicine Co.,
3, New Oxford-street,
London, W.C.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS.

FOR
GOUT,
RHEUMATISM,
SCIATICA,
LUMBAGO,
NEURALGIA.

They claim a superiority over all other Gout and Rheumatic Medicines.

[illegible]

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

MAINTAINS THE HIGHEST REPUTATION

WILKINSON'S

ESSENCE OR FLUID EXTRACT OF RED JAMAICA

Estd. since 1829.

SARSAPARILLA

Pronounced by the HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES the most

WONDERFUL PURIFIER OF THE HUMAN BLOOD

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

WILKINSON'S SARSAPARILLA

Has maintained its reputation for over **Sixty Years** as the most **reliable remedy for Tropical Disorders.**

For Torpid Liver, Debility, Attenuation of Body, Lassitude.

For Chronic Rheumatism, Obstinate Skin Diseases and Eruptions.

A LITTLE TAKEN DAILY IS THE BEST PREVENTIVE OF ILLNESS.

INDISPENSABLE TO THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH.

RELIABLE EVIDENCE OF SUPERIORITY.

CAUTION.

Beware of Worthless and Injurious Imitations.

REFUSE ALL SUBSTITUTES.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla."—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

"I am never without it, for, when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."—*The Late Lord Clyde.*

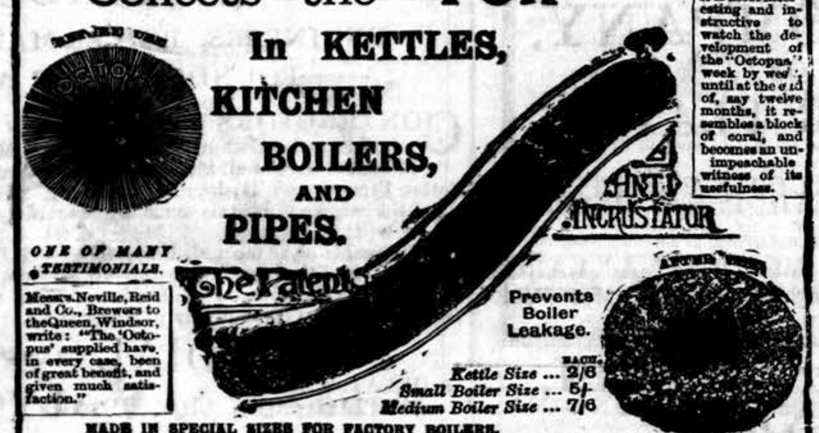
"Your Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla cured me of a Torpid Liver when all other medicines had failed."—*Earl of Aldborough.*

Ask for WILKINSON'S Essence of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, and take no other.

Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers' in Small, Medium, and Large Bottles.

Bombay:—TREACHER & Co., Limited; PHILLIPS & Co., Limited; KEMP & Co., &c., &c.

Collects the 'FUR' In KETTLES, KITCHEN BOILERS, AND PIPES.



Placed in a Kettle, it is most interesting and instructive to watch the development of the "Octopus" week by week until at the end of, say twelve months, it resembles a block of coral, and becomes an unimpeachable witness of its usefulness.

ONE OF MANY TESTIMONIALS.

Messrs. Neville, Reid and Co., Brewers to the Queen, Windsor, write: "The 'Octopus' supplied have, in every case, been of great benefit, and given much satisfaction."

Prevents Boiler Leakage.

	EACH.
Kettle Size ...	2/6
Small Boiler Size ...	5/-
Medium Boiler Size ...	7/6

MADE IN SPECIAL SIZES FOR FACTORY BOILERS.

Carriage Paid from London on all Orders of One Dozen at retail prices.

Purifies and Softens the Water. *Sold all over the World.*

Agents in Calcutta, WHEATLEY THOMAS & Co., 73, New China Bazaar.
Sold by the ARMY AND NAVY STORES at Bombay and Karachi.
Special Wholesale Agents, W. B. FORDHAM & SONS, Ltd., 36-40, York Rd., King's Cross, London, N.
Patentees and Sole Manufacturers,
LANGSTAFFE, BANKS & PECKOVER, 66, Great Russell Street, London, W.C.

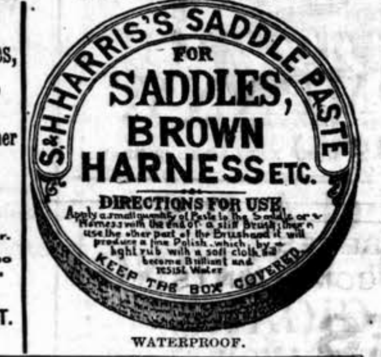
S. & H. HARRIS

FOR Boots, Shoes, Harness, AND ALL Black Leather Articles.

Does not injure the Leather.

Requires no Brushing.

ASK FOR IT.



WATERPROOF.

HARNESS LIQUID Or Self-shining Jet. | JET BLACK OIL FOR HARNESS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers.
Manufactory: LONDON, E.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON'S PENS

"The WAVERLEY PEN is a Treasure."—*Standard.*

"The OWL PEN *par excellence* the Ladies' Pen."—*Court Journal.*

"The PICKWICK PEN embodies an improvement of great value."—*Engineer,*

Sold by all Stationers.

GEOFFROY & DELORE,

& 28d, Rue des Chasses, CLICHY-LA-GARENNE (Seine), FRANCE.

ELECTRIC WIRES AND CABLES

FOR

Light, Transport of Energy, Instruments of Precision, Dynamo Engines, Torpedoes, Telephone, Bells, &c.

APPLY TO Messrs. F. FISCHER & Co., BOMBAY.
Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

BEETHAM'S GLYCERINE AND CUCUMBER

For INDIA and all HOT CLIMATES this sweetly scented emollient Milk is INVALUABLE. IT KEEPS the SKIN COOL and REFRESHED in the HOTTEST WEATHER, Removes and prevents all SUNBURN, REDNESS, FRECKLES, TAN, etc., and RENDERS the SKIN DELICATELY SOFT, SMOOTH and WHITE.

It entirely prevents it from becoming DRY and WRINKLED, and PRESERVES the COMPLEXION from the scorching effects of the SUN and WIND more effectually than any other preparation. The IRRITATION caused by the BITES and STINGS of INSECTS is wonderfully allayed by its use. For imparting that soft velvety feeling to the skin, this delightful preparation has no equal! Sold by all Chemists.

Sole Makers M. BEETHAM & SON, Chemists, Cheltenham, England.

MESSRS. TREACHER & Co., BOMBAY.

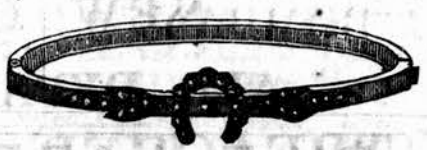
MARCKS & Co., Ld.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS AND DIAMOND MERCHANTS,

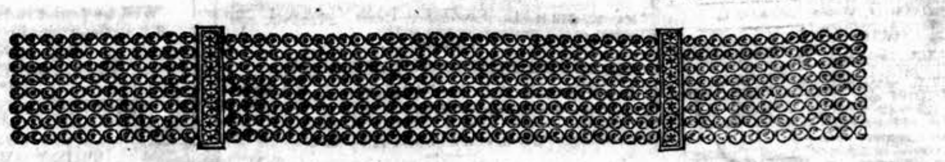
BOMBAY & POONA.

Gold Set Cluster, 4 Pearls, 3 Diamonds, Rs. 130.

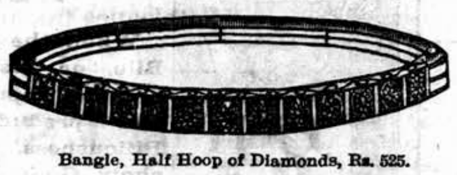
Unique Design, Single Diamond, Rs. 100.



Gold Set Pearls, Rs. 80.



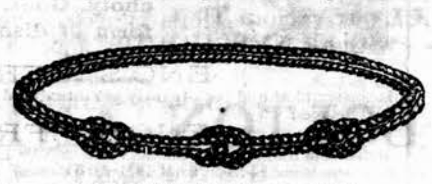
Seed Pearl Necklace, with Diamond Set Bars, from Rs. 350 to Rs. 1,200.
Do. do. Diamond and Ruby Bars, from Rs. 850.



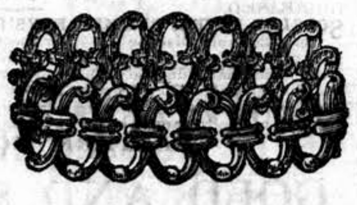
Bangle, Half Hoop of Diamonds, Rs. 525.

Gold Ball Necklace ....Rs. 35.
Do. Lighter Pattern ..... „ 26.

Plain Gold Heart Lockets, from Rs. 10 to Rs. 25.
Gold Heart Locket, Set Diamond, Rs. 22.
Do. do. Pearls, Rs. 82.



Fancy Twist, Set 3 Pearls, Rs. 75.



Gold Spring Bangle ....Rs. 140.
Do. Set Diamonds and Rubies, from Rs. 1,500.

No. 2529, Gold Fancy Double Twist Bracelet, Hammered and Polished, Rs. 140.

No. 2530, Gold Fancy Link Bracelet, Rs. 195.

Gold Grecian Bangle .... Rs. 185.
Do. Jewelled with Rubies, Diamonds and Emeralds in combination „ 775.

No. 2531, Gold Double Curb Bracelet, Rs. 150. Single Curb Bracelet, from Rs. 75, 95 to Rs. 150.

Schweitzer's COCOATINA

The Best and Purest COCOA

HAVE YOU USED PEARS' SOAP?

A MERRY XMAS.

An acceptable gift is a case of

Stenhouse

10 YEARS OLD

Rs. 36 per dozen. Rs. 36 per dozen.

"We'll tak' a glass o' STENHOUSE SCOTCH, For the sake o' Auld Lang Syne!"

SOLE AGENTS:—

PHILLIPS & Co., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878: 1889.

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS

Of Highest Quality, and Having Greatest Durability are Therefore CHEAPEST.

HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY MEDICAL MEN.

WHITE'S MOC-MAIN Patent LEVER TRUSS

(*No Steel in Band.*) Effective & light. Equally comfortable in an erect or reclining position.

All Kinds of ELASTIC GOODS.
SCIATIC, RIDING, & other BELTS

Prices:—
Single, 14/-, 18/-, & 21/-
Double, 26/-, 30/-, & 33/6

All goods are manufactured on the premises, & if genuine, should bear our stamp.

Consultations, Descriptive Circular, Price List, &c., free.
J. WHITE & CO., Ld., London,
228, Piccadilly, England.
Est. 50 Years.

Train your Moustach the way it should go.

CARTER'S THRIXALINE is a unique transparent fluid for training and fixing the moustaches of "all sorts and conditions of men" into any position. For this purpose it surpasses every preparation that has ever been introduced.

Prepared only by

JOHN CARTER,
Hairdresser, &c.,
AT THE Old Palace of Henry the Eighth 17, Fleet St., London,
Post Free 3/6, 6/6 and 12/-

AGENTS: Messrs. Wagle & Co., 3, Jambelwady, Kalkadev Road Bombay.

ESTABLISHED OVER HALF A CENTURY.

FREEMAN'S ORIGINAL CHLORODYNE

TRADE MARK

REJECT SUBSTITUTES

Sold Everywhere in Bottles at 12 Annas and Rs. 1/8 to Rs. 10.

CURES FEVERS, INFLUENZA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, and ASIATIC CHOLERA, AGUE, CRAMP, COLIC, NEURALGIA, and DENGUE FEVER.

TILES TILES TILES TILES TILES

PAVEMENTS IN PLAIN AND MOSAIC TILES
FOR THE
FLOORING OF CHURCHES, HOUSES, STORES, SIDEWALKS, BARRACKS, etc.

G. FIÈVÉ & CO.,

GHENT (Belgium).

ALBUM containing 150 DESIGNS, with Notice and Conditions for Export, on Application.

APPLY TO
GOOLAM ALI GOOLAM HOOSEN Esq., and
F. FISCHER & Co.,
BOMBAY.
Agent for M. OPPENHEIMER PARIS & Co.,

LADIES! Save all intermediary profits by purchasing your

KNITTING, EMBROIDERY, FANCY WOOLS AND SILKS,

AT FIRST COST, DIRECT from the SPINNERS.

THE PROVIDENCE MILLS SPINNING CO., Bradford, Yorks, Eng.

Guarantee the full weight of 16-oz. to the lb. Their Wools and Silks are not weighted with heavy dyes or chemicals, but are all of the Best Quality and Pure Fast Dye.

Prices and Samples Post Free.

Mention this Paper.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—PARIS: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER, SPINK & Co.